The National Future Farmer

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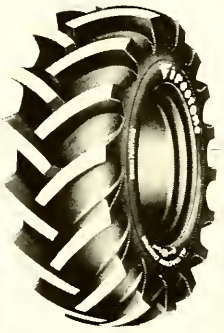
Farmers you look to as leaders look to Firestone for farm tires

W. W. Bagley, Sr., Martindale, Texas (right), with Lockhart Firestone representative E. P. Posey—(upper, l. to r.) Mr. Bagley and sons: D. R., C. C., T. D., and W. W., Jr.

The name "Bagley & Sons" on seed loads is a common sight around the Southwest. For many years now, the Bagley family has marketed topnotch corn and cotton seed—as well as popular hybrid and open-pollinated maize—from their Caldwell County operation.

Their 2,800 acres are beautifully terraced and contoured, a living example of the most modern farming techniques and conservation. And aside from their active leadership in pioneering and developing seed strains, the Bagleys are energetic in local civic affairs such as the School Board and the Chamber of Commerce.

One leader usually recognizes another, and that's why W. W. Bagley chooses Firestone tires for his farm. "Every tire on this farm is a Firestone," he says, "and it has been for 20 years. They're the longest-wearing tires I've ever seen."



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Big news for farm youths everywhere!

Quality hay ...the one-man way!

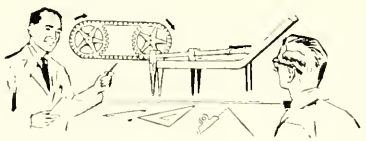
...with the New Holland Hayliner: World's most advanced baler!

From dream to exciting reality—haymaking by ONE man—with a New Holland Super Hayliner 69 and a tested, proved Bale-Thrower! "Airlifts" bales from Hayliner to wagon. Scientifically designed for the *mechanical* handling of bales up to 30″ long!

The Hayliner 69 brings you truly scientific, high-capacity baling! Many new conveniences: Tractor-Seat Controls . . . the gentle, measured feeding of FLOW-ACTION . . . a new plunger on rollers . . . Metermatic bale tension control . . . flared pickup for easier staying on windrows . . . sealed precision bearings . . . sleek, modern design—many more! And when you add a dependable New Holland Bale-Thrower, baling becomes a ONE-man breeze!

Let your dealer show you the low-cost "69" or one of the other models of the "60" series—the family farm favorite, the Super 68 or the Hayliner 67—easiest FLOW-ACTION baler to own!

Compare, feature for feature . . . you'll see for yourself why the New Holland Hayliner is first choice with farm youths everywhere! New Holland Machine Company Division of Sperry Rand Corporation, New Holland, Pa.



Exclusive Telescoping Flow-Action is the secret of New Holland Hayliner super-capacity! The exclusive telescoping feeder bar with aluminum tines *retracts* in normal windrows, *extends* in heavy ones—takes any windrow in stride! Virtually clog-proof!

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WRITE FOR DETAILS

BROTHERHOOD
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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

Your Editors Say...

IT WAS MY pleasure in February to travel with the National FFA officers for a week on their annual Goodwill Tour. Were it possible for every member of the FFA to have the same experience, he would wear your blue and gold jacket with more pride and dignity than ever. The people we visited in business and industry are very interested in the Future Farmers of America. They showed it in the warm welcome we received every place we visited. They show it with their contributions to the FFA Foundation when they assist you in furthering the goals and ideals of your organization. They seem to feel that the answer to what is commonly called the "farm problem" lies with you young men who are training for your vocation. It's a big challenge you have; and one you can accept by preparing to the fullest of your ability through your study of vocational agriculture and participation in the FFA for the years that lie ahead. And don't forget your other school subjects such as English and math.

The plowing season has already begun in parts of the South. Slowly the hum of tractor engines will move northward. Riding with the driver far too often will be an unwelcomed guest—the proverbial "accident looking for a place to happen." How many tractor accidents can you recall in your community? Probably not many. But when the totals are in, the country's tally is alarming. And your age group falls into the "dangerous years." About one-fourth of the fatal machinery accidents occur to people under 20.

Tractor accidents are on the increase for all age groups. The National Safety Council reports that since 1952, the fatality rate has increased from 18 to over 27 per 100,000 farm tractors. Non-fatal accidents involving farm tractors are estimated at 45,000 a year. The tragedy and discomforts of an accident aren't the only loss either. The Council points out that the total cost of all tractor accidents exceeds 100 million dollars a year. Perhaps George Washington's description of government could also apply to farm machinery: "A useful servant, a fearful master." It's not "chicken" to be cautious when operating machinery of any kind. Save your daring moments for sports, and you will be around this fall to harvest the crops you are planting this spring.

Don't be misled when the new farm census figures are released. It's true that we will see a continuation of the trend towards fewer and larger farms. But a change in Census Bureau definition will account for a loss of some 400,000 farms. The *old* definition of a farm was a place of more than three acres that produced commodities worth at least $150 whether they were sold or not; or, if it was less than three acres, it had to have sales of products worth $150. The *new* definition says a farm must have ten acres with agricultural sales of $50 or more per year. Or, if less than ten acres, it must have minimum sales of $250 a year.

It's important that you understand this reduction of 400,000 farms because of a change in definition rather than a migration of farmers to the city. Otherwise, you may view this drop in total number of farms with undue alarm.

The Rural Electrification Administration will be 25 years old on May 11. When REA began in 1935, only 11 percent of our farms were electrified. Today, about 97 percent have electricity, and slightly more than half of these are served by REA's 1000 borrowers. Together, they serve more than 4½ million electric meters, or at least 16 million rural people. Principal changes brought about by electricity in rural areas are an end to drudgery for the farm wife and a vast improvement in the level of farm living; near push-button methods in dairying, livestock production, and poultry raising; and the rise of non-farm rural enterprises offering employment to surplus farm labor.

Wilson Carnes, Editor

PURINA VISITS ANOTHER "FARMER OF TOMORROW"

Here is Susan Aegerter with her four Shorthorn steers, "T-Bone," "Why-Not," "Princess Goldie" and "Sir-Loin."

Cattle projects will pay girl's way through college

When Susan Aegerter enrolls in the Agricultural College of Nebraska, she will be using prize money from cattle shows to get her degree in home economics. The university course is a future plan, but the prize money is already in the bank.

Susan's Shorthorn Cattle have won around a hundred ribbons during the eight years she has been in club work, including four Grand Championships, Four Reserve Grand Championships, three Championships, three Reserve Championships. Her top winnings have come from Ak-Sar-Ben and state and county fairs, but her stock has won ribbons at the International, Denver National and Houston Fat Stock Show.

Cattle do not claim all of Susan's time. She is president of her club and a junior leader. She is on the student council at school, a cheer leader at athletic events, plays in the school band, sings in her school choir, swims and is a member of the Seward Saddle Club.

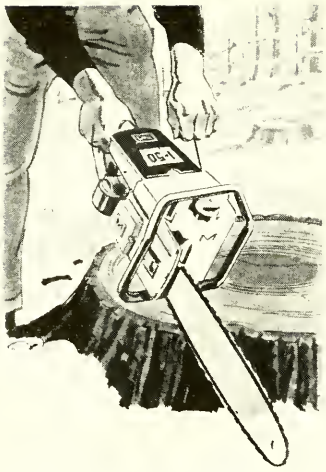
Purina congratulates Susan Aegerter on her achievements . . . on her leadership . . . and on her plans for the future.

* * * *

Susan's winning cattle were fitted on Purina Chows. Near you is a Purina Dealer who is ready to help you with your feeding and management problems, whether you're raising livestock or poultry for show or for market.

QUALITY SERVICE

FEED PURINA . . . YOU CAN DEPEND ON THE CHECKERBOARD



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For free booklet write Dept. N-2
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LOOKING AHEAD!

SHORTER GESTATION FOR CATTLE?

University of Illinois dairy researchers believe it is possible to shorten a cow's gestation period. They say gestation length is hereditary and with proper selection, might be cut by more than three days in one generation. It'll take more research to see how much time can be cut in three or four generations, and if any harmful effects would follow.

NEW BLACK SHANK-RESISTANT TOBACCO

Burley 37, just announced by the USDA and Tennessee Experiment Station, is said to be the first burley tobacco that is resistant to both *black shank* and *wild fire*. It also withstands attacks of fusarium wilt and black root rot. Tennessee reports that Burley 37 produced 2082 pounds per acre, compared to 1911 pounds for Burley 11A. The new variety has also been tested in Virginia, North Carolina, and Indiana. Foundation seed is available now.

"CONTENTED" COWS GIVE MORE MILK

"Most dairy farmers don't give their cows enough to eat," says Professor J. K. Loosli of Cornell University. The average cow will produce up to *5 pounds more milk a day* if her daily ration includes 20 pounds of good grain. A Cornell study shows that most cows receive less than 15 pounds a day. Test cows gave from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds more milk annually when their feed was increased. Loosli says the amount of grain a cow should get depends partly on the animal's inherited potential and partly on the quality of the forage she is getting. Some cows should get even *more* than 20 pounds of grain, especially if hay is low in quality.

"BUSHEL" GIVING WAY TO "HUNDREDWEIGHT"

Farmers may soon buy and sell grain by the *hundredweight* instead of the bushel. Backers of the idea say it would eliminate need for costly and time-consuming conversions from bushels to hundredweight—and back again during handling and processing. They say farmers could make faster comparisons of grain feed values for livestock feeding.

FEWER 'HOPPERS IN '60

Look for grasshopper population in the West and Midwest to drop still more in 1960. USDA researchers say fewer rangeland acres were infested last year than in 1958, and that total hopper numbers were down too. Vying for the dubious honor of 1960's highest hopper count are California, Colorado, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin.

ROTATE CHEMICALS

"Vegetable growers invite trouble by using the same insecticide year after year" says Dr. J. P. Sleesman, Ohio entomologist. Some potato growers are having difficulty killing the Colorado potato beetle with parathion, once considered almost sure death. These flashy black and yellow insects have built up resistance to parathion on farms where it has been used three or four seasons in a row. Thiodane is gaining ground as a replacement for controlling the Colorado potato beetle, as well as flea beetles, leaf hoppers and aphids. Sleesman recommends alternating with two or three materials to prevent snowballing resistance.

TOMATOES DUE FOR OVERHAUL

Tomato transplants may soon be out of date. Maryland Horticulturist F. C. Stark foresees *direct field seeding* as a possibility for the near future. He also predicts rather small plants which will produce all the season's ripe fruit at one time. Two pickings a season will probably be tops. Michigan researcher B. H. Stout reports a *mechanical harvester* which pulls the plant out of the ground. It gently shakes tomatoes onto a conveyor belt for bulk handling.

AUTOMATIC FEEDER SAVES HIM BOTH TIME AND LABOR

Bruce O. Nicholes (left) grows 150 acres of potatoes a year on his farm near Madras, Oregon. He feeds the culls to 500 cattle and has reduced his feed cost by 50%. The culls are quickly moved from truck to cattle feed troughs with the home-made conveyor he rigged up.

Mr. Nicholes changed to Texaco products 3 years ago. He finds that farm machinery lasts longer when powered and lubricated with high-quality Texaco products. Also, he is happy with the dependable delivery and neighborly service he gets from Texaco Consignee J. N. Dana (right).

Like farmers everywhere, he knows *it pays to farm with Texaco products.*

Havoline wear-proofs engines Advanced Custom-Made Havoline Motor Oil is the choice of A. C. Haggard (left), farmer of Phil, Kentucky. That's because Havoline's tough film wear-proofs engines of tractors and trucks—and it cleans as it lubricates. The result is maximum power and economy and longer engine life. That's Mr. Haggard's son, Tony, in the middle, and L. T. Wheat (right), Manager of the J. Heber Lewis Oil Co., who supplies this farm with dependable Texaco products.

Mr. Haggard's modern farm has a large cement silo in the barn, and an elevated pond provides a gravity fed water system for the farm's stock and other needs.

BUY THE BEST...BUY TEXACO

TUNE IN: METROPOLITAN OPERA, SAT. AFTERNOONS, CBS-RADIO; TEXACO HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY REPORT, MON. THROUGH FRI., NBC-TV

South Haven, Michigan

I do not receive the Magazine myself but my brother does. He goes to South Haven School and I go to the Fennville school, but we are both enrolled in vocational agriculture.

I would like to correct an error in the February-March issue. In the article "Test Your Weather IQ" I believe you stated that if there is a ring around the moon, there will be rain. Well, I am a student of weather and have read several reliable books on the subject and that is not always the case. When a ring forms around the moon one does not always have to expect rain.

John McGoldrick

Some weathermen agree with you, John.—Ed.

Union, Mississippi

I received the February-March issue today and have read most of the articles. I especially liked "Born to Farm" and "Paroled But Not Pardoned." The story "Song of the Trail" was very good also.

David Ferrell

Kobe, Japan

We are much interested in the activities of the FFA, and we are studying the farming of Japanese style. The more we have known the FFA, the more we have become eager to correspond with young farmers in America for the purpose of promoting the knowledge of your country life, habits, and customs.

Can you introduce to us some young people who want to correspond with us.

Takeo Kamae
Field Activities Adviser
Hyogo-ken Agriculture School

Why not write these agricultural students in Japan? Their address is Hiraoka Kakogawa-City, Hogo - ken, Kobe, Japan.—Ed.

Arroyo Grande, California

The members enjoy reading the Magazine very much and look forward to receiving it. They have inquired about the possibility of having 12 monthly issues instead of the six. I have explained the difficulty in getting the various chapters and state reporters to contribute material for an endeavor and I think they realize the job the Editor is up against.

Herbert F. Brownlee
Chapter Advisor

Monthly issues would require more editorial material but our biggest problem would be the additional cost. An increase in subscription price would be necessary. We would like to know how many more of our readers feel about it. —Ed.

Columbia, Missouri

I would like to know why you don't select boys for honors who have done things for themselves and made their own future. Actually the story of Rodney Caulk is not so outstanding considering the fact that not counting his labor, his inheritance yielded less than 10 percent interest compounded during the three years. There are many boys, me included, who could do that if given $93,000 — $12,000 = $81,000.

Roger Cockrum

Waitsburg, Washington

In the February-March edition of *The National FUTURE FARMER*, you had a page of free booklets. I would like to have No. 50, "Driving Like a Pro."

I am sorry I didn't send the coupon on the same page, but my brother wouldn't let me cut anything out of his book.

Lola Segnaves

Astoria, Oregon

I am a member of the Knappa Chapter of FFA and receive *The National FUTURE FARMER* Magazine. I enjoyed reading about basketball in the February-March issue as I am taking an active part in sports. There were so many other helpful hints in articles and advertisements. The quiz test of the weather was interesting, too.

Glen Howard Bay

Washburn, North Dakota

In your February - March issue I found two letters from Donald Anderson of Blair, Nebraska. Did someone err, or did Donald Anderson send two letters?

Don Yunker

We goofed!—Ed.

Peabody, Kansas

I have just received the February-March issue and want to take this opportunity to say that I think it is one of the best editions that has yet come off the press.

I like the Magazine very much and believe it to be helpful and educational.

Keith Buell, Jr.

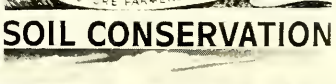
Waterville, Kansas

I have just received the February-March issue and do believe it is the best yet. All of our FFA members subscribe to the Magazine. Nowhere else can they get so much for so little cost.

Being a stamp collector, I enjoyed the article, "A Farmers Stamp Collection." I was sorry that you didn't mention two United States Stamps that have to do with farming. One issued in 1953 in honor of the 25th anniversary of the FFA; the other is the 1959 Soil Conservation stamp.

Willis E. Ringen
Chapter Advisor

Here they are.—Ed.



Cincinnati, Ohio

May we have permission to mimeograph excerpts from your article, "Why Finish High School" which appeared in the February-March 1959 issue, so that we may distribute it to our counselors and Job Relations teachers?

Mary P. Corre, Supervisor
Division of Counseling Services
Cincinnati Public Schools

Caney, Oklahoma

I like your magazine very much and especially the future predictions on farming.

Dwayne Crites

IT HAPPENS BEFORE ENLISTMENT!

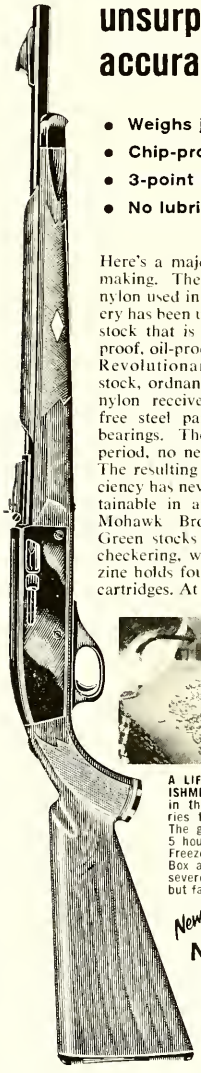
YOU CHOOSE AS A GRADUATE SPECIALIST. And you choose before you enlist! Here's a special Army educational program for high school graduates only. If you pass the qualification exams, you choose the schooling you want before enlistment. And in many technical fields, Army schooling ranks with the world's finest! **Choose from a wide variety of schooling.** Successful candidates for the Graduate Specialist Program can choose schooling from 107 valuable classroom courses. Electronics, Metal Working, Automotives, Guided Missiles, Aircraft Maintenance, Radar & TV—many more. (In an Army job as in a civilian job—good training and experience pay off for a lifetime!) **Ask your Army recruiter.** He'll show you a detailed description of any Graduate Specialist course.

GRADUATE SPECIALIST

US ARMY

Electronics Repairman

Amazing structural-nylon and ordnance steel design gives new 22 autoloader unsurpassed accuracy



- Weighs just 4 pounds
- Chip-proof, warp-proof
- 3-point bedding
- No lubrication

Here's a major advance in rifle making. The same structural-nylon used in industrial machinery has been used to create a gun stock that is chip-proof, water-proof, oil-proof and warp-proof. Revolutionary integration of stock, ordnance steel barrel and nylon receiver means friction-free steel parts ride on nylon bearings. There's no break-in period, no need for lubrication. The resulting accuracy and efficiency has never before been obtainable in an autoloading 22. Mohawk Brown and Seneca Green stocks have clean, sharp checkering, white inlays. Magazine holds fourteen 22 long rifle cartridges. At your dealer's now.

A LIFETIME OF RIFLE PUNISHMENT was concentrated in the Remington laboratories to test the Nylon 66. The gun was rapid-fired for 5 hours without a jam. The Freeze Box, Heat Box, Rain Box and Dust Box produced severe weather conditions, but failed to clog the action.

New

NYLON 66

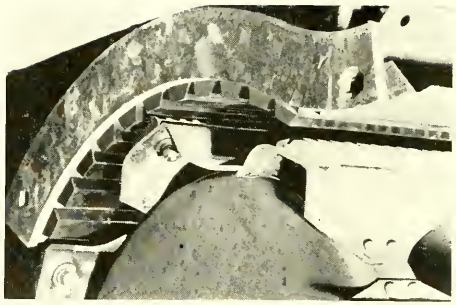
$52.95*

*Price subject to change without notice.

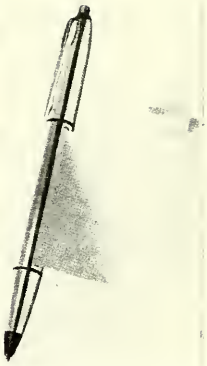
Remington

DU PONT

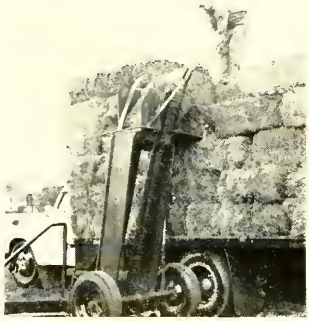
Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn. In Canada: Remington Arms of Canada Limited, 36 Queen Elizabeth Blvd., Toronto, Ont.



Morgan rubberized bars bolt to concave of most Rasp-Bar combines made since 1948. Cuts seed cracking in threshing. 108 NW 9th Ave., Portland, Ore.



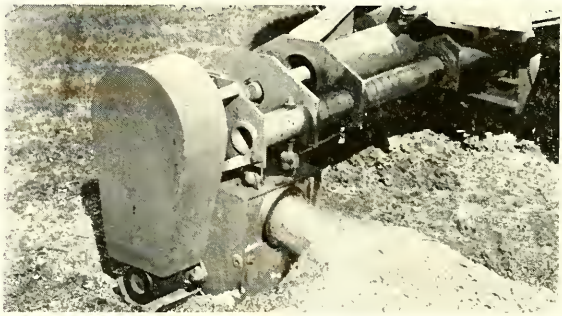
Ball pen has its own paper supply. Write 2755 Liberty, Beaumont, Texas.



No engine or PTO needed for Kneib's pop-up bale loader. Ground-driven by 2 wheels. 36 Hwy., St. Joseph, Mo.

Starter circuit gets 12-volt power from Hester's 6-volt battery. Six volts elsewhere. Write Nashville, 10, Tenn.

something new



The "stump gobbler" gets rid of a stump in 30 minutes. Information from Myers-Sherman, Streator, Ill.

Use this new tool to replace knife sections in mower or combine without removing knife—in two minutes. Wash. Ind., 1026 17th, N.W., Wash., D. C.

Elected by 40,000 Volts!

New AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs must prove their mettle in the factory before they go to work on your farm. And they *do* prove it—in 116 reliability tests! This test, for example, shows an electro-technician guiding AC Fire-Ring spark plug insulators through a rugged, 40,000-volt Dielectric Test for uniform quality...to assure you full power and economy. It's another reason why they're selected as original equipment on more new cars than any other brand. For your car, truck and tractor—insist on AC Fire-Rings.

THEY MUST BE THE BEST!

AC SPARK PLUG ✿ THE ELECTRONICS DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

AC

AC Presents the Art Carney Show
NBC-TV, MAY 6

Every AC features the exclusive Hot Tip that heats faster, cools faster, to stay clean longer.

New AC Fire-Ring Spark Plugs

These rails represent years of aid to Agriculture

We cheered when the charter was given to your organization. Years before that, the people of Union Pacific Railroad had established a program to help develop the future of Agriculture, in the vast western territory served by their rails.

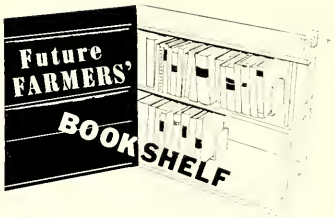
In 1921 a scholarship program started by this railroad began helping young people in all the counties served by Union Pacific, to continue studies in Agriculture.

Displays and exhibits to demonstrate the new methods of Agriculture have been made. Detailed and authoritative booklets are published, and motion picture films in color and sound are produced, on agricultural topics.

Kept up-to-the-minute, you will find these Union Pacific helps valuable, as you work and study further in Agriculture.

Union Pacific Railroad is interested always, in the future of Agriculture. Think of this when you see the rails, and, in the years ahead when you ship or travel.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD



IF YOUR bookstore doesn't have these books, write directly to the publishers. Say you saw it in *The National FUTURE FARMER.*

Choose Your Career in Agriculture (Hoard's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin: Price $.75)—Do you plan to farm? Be a feed dealer? Or a veterinarian? A vo-ag instructor? Salesman? Whatever you plan to do there's a good chance that you will be in agriculture. About 40 percent of *all* jobs are in this important field. This 98-page booklet will help you plan your future. It offers timely tips on 47 different agricultural occupations. If you're undecided, try it?

Your Future in Poultry Farming (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey; Price $7.00—to schools, $5.25)—An all-around reference for the young poultry farmer! Valuable sections on choosing a poultry farm, planning a new poultry business, and selecting a poultry breed. Other sections, just as usable, on more advanced problems describe culling, housing, feeding, incubation, marketing, and health.

Motor Scooter Guide (Arco, 480 Lexington Ave., N. Y.: Price $2.75)—Covers all phases of motor scooter operation. Describes the two stroke and four stroke engines, brakes, and transmissions. Hints on driving, scooter accessories, and buying a used model. If you're a mechanic, the chapter on troubleshooting will appeal to you. Beginners and advanced scooter fans will hail this helpful book.

You Can Win a Scholarship (Barron's Educational Series, Great Neck, N. Y.: Price $2.98)—Gives public and private scholarship *sources.* Lists 150,000 college scholarships and tells how, where, when to apply. Series of 3,000 questions and answers on scholarships. Contains a helpful review and drill in English, math, and science. Tells how *you* can qualify for a college scholarship.

How to Make Money Feeding Cattle (United States Publishing Co., Indianapolis, Indiana.)—A practical book! Easy-to-read language teams with reliable information to put this agricultural reference close to the top of any list. Tells how to fit cattle to your feed situation. Reveals seasonal swings in feeder cattle prices. Value-packed tips on shelter, pasture, supplements, and diseases. Has pictures of feeder cattle grades and a chart guide for buying steers.

The **Businessman** in the **Blue Denim Suit** relies on Master Mix feeds and services to help him produce at a profit. Master Mix up-grades quality...and holds down costs!

McMillen Feed Mills, Fort Wayne, Indiana

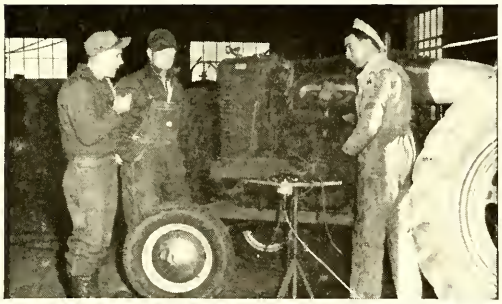
MASTER MIX FEEDS

Mass dynamometer tests showed every tractor with over 250 hours on spark plugs was wasting power and gas — because of borderline plugs!

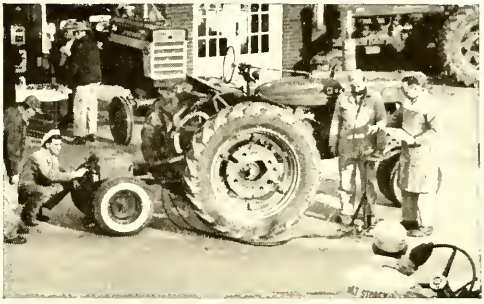
At the Milt Storey Implement Co. of Morocco, Indiana, 35 tractors came in for a maintenance "clinic." All tractors with over 250 hours on their spark plugs were tested. Dynamometer tests showed that – in every case – just installing new plugs gave these tractors more power and better economy. Every set of plugs over 250 working hours old had been *borderline* – and wasting power and gas!

Robert Shirer, owner of the tractor being tested above, said, "My tractor *sounded* OK, and I thought the plugs were all right. But the dynamometer showed my horsepower increased 14.3% – just by putting in new plugs! Gas economy improved 12.5%. I should have replaced plugs at 250 hours."

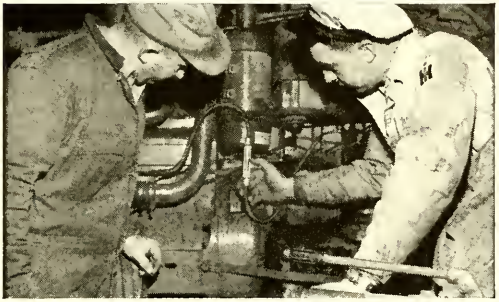
Tractors fresh off the farms were given dynamometer tests at Morocco, Ind. Every single one with over 250 hours on its spark plugs was wasting power and gas! You couldn't notice any misfiring— yet every one of these tractors got a real boost in power and economy from just new spark plugs. Here are the facts . . .



Farmer Fred Kemp *(left)* said, "The bad thing about borderline plugs is that you don't notice them going bad. It's hard to throw away plugs that seem to work, but the gas savings with new plugs would pay for several sets. My gas economy improved 5.4%—and my horsepower went from 35 to 37 when new plugs were put in."



Farmer Leonard Storey *(2nd from right)* said, "I had 650 hours on my old plugs. My tractor *was* starting to 'act up' a bit—but was I surprised to find new plugs jumped my horsepower from 28 to 43! That's a 53.6% increase. And my fuel economy improved 34.9%. If I'd known plugs could make that much difference, I'd have changed a long time ago."



"I changed plugs just once a year," said Lambert Halsma *(left)*. "I thought that was enough, if the tractor seemed to be running all right. But the test showed my horsepower went from 47 to 52 with new plugs! And my gas economy improved 13.7%. I was sure being robbed by borderline plugs. I guess a lot of farmers are."

"I thought my old plugs were OK," said Bill West *(right)*. "But when they put in new Champions I got 5 more horsepower—and 15.9% better gas economy. The thing that surprised us all was that *every* tractor with over 250 hours on the plugs was wasting power and gas. We were all being swindled by borderline plugs."

These tests prove it again. If you don't replace spark plugs until you *notice* poor engine performance — *borderline* plugs will waste your power, gas and money.

Keep your engines at full power and economy. Install new Champion spark plugs *regularly* — every 250 working hours in tractors, every 10,000 miles in cars and trucks.

DEPENDABLE

CHAMPION

SPARK PLUGS

CHAMPION SPARK PLUG COMPANY • TOLEDO 1, OHIO

EVERY MAJOR U.S. TRACTOR MAKER USES CHAMPION SPARK PLUGS

new star of the
"WESTERN LOOK"

Lee WESTERNER
as worn by
GUY WEEKS, champion rodeo cowboy

Fast becoming a favorite on any scene, for those who like the Western look—THE NEW LEE WESTERNERS.

Pants are slim-line...sleek and comfortable—cut over famous LEE RIDER patterns. Jacket is form-fitting and full-shouldered for the real outdoors-man.

Westerner's fabric is LEE WESTWEAVE...sturdy, hard-wearing material in Sanforized, polished cotton that's guaranteed all the way.

Jacket $5.95 Pants $4.95

Lee Westerners are real popular! If your store doesn't have your size at the moment, ask for a special order.

THE H. D. LEE CO.
GENERAL OFFICES
117 W. 20th ST., KANSAS CITY 41, MO.

Advisor Larry Tompkins, center, gives President Guy Dietz and Treasurer Dale Strosahl, right, a hand with the flag assembly.

How About a
Safe Tractor Campaign

FUTURE FARMERS at Oelwein, Iowa, have made tractor driving a lot safer for over 200 farmers.

They staged a two-day campaign in cooperation with the Oelwein City Safety Council. Farmers were invited to bring their tractors to one of two stations where FFA members stood ready to install red safety flags mounted on seven-foot steel poles—free!

It was a campaign of cooperation. Oelwein has always been "safety-conscious." The City Council's 1958 entry in the National Vehicle Safety Program was judged tops among America's cities of less than 25,000 population. So it wasn't hard to get plenty of help for the tractor project.

Future Farmers were interested because of the project's community service value. So Advisor Larry J. Tompkins quickly volunteered the chapter's help with consent of the chapter's community service committee. And the ball was rolling by May of 1959, the chapter's second year of operation.

Nearby vo-ag instructors, machinery dealers, farmers, and machinists were contacted for advice on a practical design for a universal tractor flagpole. It took time, but Tompkins' charges soon designed a workable pole.

Financing was the next hurdle, and the new FFA chapter wasn't sure it could afford the expense. A local air cleaner firm decided to make the attachment device, which required technical skill. Another firm offered to provide the steel poles. And a group of high school sorority members were eager to make the red flags with some sewing help from the home economics department.

The only thing left was getting the safety flags in use. That called for publicity. Farmers can't take advantage of a good thing even if it's free, unless they know about it. Radio Station KOEL and the *Oelwein Daily Register* had the answer. They made sure that farmers heard about the project and knew just where and when to get their free flags.

Here's one of over 200 farmers getting his flag from chapter members.

Location of the assembly and installation stations turned out to be something of a problem too. But not much. The vo-ag shop was a good place to attach flags to the steel poles. The City Council offered the use of a downtown parking lot for one installation station. A nearby junior high school offered their shop for the second station.

So the Oelwein Future Farmers gathered and assembled the materials for the two-day campaign. Volunteer chapter members manned both stations from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. and bolted over 200 flagpoles to local tractors.

A note of helpfulness to farmers who missed out! The Chapter will *still* install safety flags on local farmer's tractors—as long as the supply holds out.

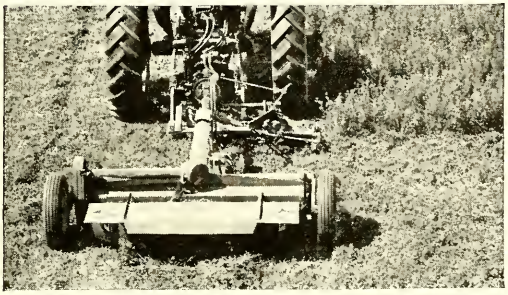
Oelwein Future Farmers are meeting the challenge for an active community service program. Is this an idea for your chapter?

Gadget-free IH balers tie top tonnage without shattering leaves or choking!

Before you count to 10, this speedy IH baler can pick up, pack, and pop out a brick-square bale of hay!

It's simple! There are no beaters . . . no complicated hayforks to shatter and rub off feed-rich leaves. And the big IH bale chamber door ends plug-ups caused by funnel-down feeding. This stops costly leaf loss and keeps you baling non-stop in heavy hay.

Watch how gently . . . how easily a McCormick baler ties a ton of hay every six minutes. Low pick-up raises the windrow into the baler *intact*—like a green carpet! Instantly the full-floating, short auger whisks this stream of hay to the big bale chamber door. Three packer fingers spread it evenly across the bale chamber. Then the plunger packs it firm.



Rubber-roll conditioner saves leaves . . . halves curing time by cracking each hay stem along its *full* length. Now, teamed with a high-speed mower, this McCormick® No. 2 Hay Conditioner lets you crush and mow at the same time.

Get cash for dealing now! Your IH dealer will pay interest at the rate of 6% on your trade-in and/or down payment. Stop in today and ask him for a demonstration. See how high-speed IH hay machines can help you make better hay faster.

The sooner you trade the more you save

See your INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER dealer

International Harvester Products *pay for themselves in use*—Farm Tractors and Equipment . . . Twine . . . Industrial Tractors . . . Motor Trucks . . . Construction Equipment—General Office, Chicago 1, Illinois

Comforting Facts about
WOLVERINE WORK SHOES

Free for You!

THESE booklets are free! You can get a *single* copy of any or all by mailing the coupon below. Don't forget to check the booklets you want and send us your complete address. While you're at it, help us edit a better Magazine by answering the questions on the coupon. Send to *The National FUTURE FARMER*, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia. Do it *now!*

56—Beef Manual is a slick paper, dollar-saver for the young cattleman. You'll actually *enjoy* reading its 34 pages of practical beef recommendations. Short sentences and color illustrations make for quick, easy reading. Photos show at-a-glance how to spot good beef type. Lists addresses of all beef breed registry associations and tells how to get better herd health, uniform calving dates, and larger calf crops by improved management. You'll like the top dollar pages on caring for the beef calf. Do you know all about ear tattoos, dehorning, vaccination, castrating, and weaning? Find it here! Top notch sections on feed, buying, and shelters. (McMillen Feed Mills)

57—Let's Go Shooting offers comics at its best. In cartoon form, you get *life-saving* information on handling a gun. Designed especially for the .22 rifle fan, scenes are centered around a sheep ranch. Here are answers to your questions on shooting in windy weather, adjusting your rifle's sights, and setting up your own practice range. Drawings show prone, sitting, kneeling, and standing shooting positions. Fun-filled tips for shooting *games* will provide recreation while sharpening your "sighting eye." Offers 10 "commandments" of gun safety and a picture quiz testing your knowledge of a rifle's parts. (Remington Arms)

58—How to Care for Your New Dog is a 16-page "must" for the family dog-lover. It's aimed at the *new* dog owner and offers answers to many of the strange questions he is sure to face. But it's also handy for the veteran canine connoisseur who wants to check up on latest recommendations. Whatever your status, you're sure to like this well-written handbook. There's a particularly helpful set of tips for training "Fido" in housebreaking. Bedding and sleeping come in for their share of treatment too. The feeding section says your grown dog does fine on just one meal a day. And did you know that "between meal snacks" are bad for your dog? Plenty of other valuable tips on feeding, training, health, and grooming. (Purina Dog Care Center)

59—Water is a helpful leaflet which you can use in the *classroom*. It's just the thing for preparing a *theme* or a special *report*. The subject of water usually doesn't concern most of us. We take water for granted without a second thought. But many farmers have to be *careful* with their water. They either don't have enough or their supply is contaminated. But water is necessary for life. This leaflet gives information on water's relationship to health. Discusses the country's rainfall. There's a section on water's role in soil conservation. Finally, a list of things *you* can do to make the world's water—safe. (National Wildlife Federation)

Circle booklets you want
Paste on postcard. Mail before July 1.

[illegible] to [illegible] our return address

56 57 58 59

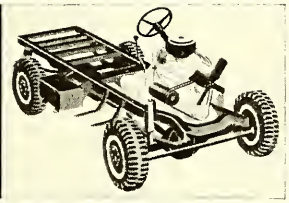
Rate the Magazine's Departments in your order of preference (your favorite No. 1, second choice No. 2, etc.)

.....Looking Ahead
.....Something New
.....Bookshelf
.....Editors Say
.....Free for You
.....Photo Roundup

DODGE CORRALS BIG SAVINGS

Whether it's dogies or dollars, this rough and ready Dodge Sweptline rounds up a whole herd of savings. You knock dollars off your gas bill with top performance on regular gas . . . V-8 or Six. She's nice and easy to handle, too. You can cut and turn in the tightest spots with Dodge's modern gear-before-axle steering and extra-large brakes. You can't find a pick-up with bigger load space . . . that means fewer trips, more savings! Meanwhile, back at your Dodge dealer . . . you'll find a low price tag that says "Dodge" is your brand for big savings in every truck range. Choose from 140 moneysaving models.

Dodge 4-wheel-drive models are available with rugged Six or V-8 engines up to 202 hp. 6,000 lbs. to 20,000 lbs. max. G.V.W.



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NEW
INSTANT
SUPER CALF-KIT
for
HIGHER ENERGY FEEDING

Instant Milk Replacer Saves Mixing Time

Pour water—add Super Calf-Kit—stir. That's it! Peebles' Super Calf-Kit, the *instant* milk replacer, goes into solution immediately.

Super Calf-Kit safely and efficiently replaces all milk after colostrum with a balanced formula including 10% fat, 28% protein. Early weight gains, vigorous health, bigger frames and silkier hair coats are the result.

Super Calf-Kit is extra-digestible, Thermogized and fortified with Aureomycin and Terramycin to help eliminate scours. Try Peebles' Super Calf-Kit on a money-back guarantee of performance and quality. Available in 25-lb. and 50-lb. bags.

Special for Show Animals: Top dress feed for prize-winning performance and appearance.

Ask your dealer about other Peebles' products: Pigrow, Confetti-Way, Red Whey Block and Handi-Pak. All contain a high content of milk nutrients and the vital Whey Factor.

WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY

APPLETON, WISCONSIN

World-Wide Supplier of Quality Milk Products

DIVISION OF Foremost DAIRIES, INC.

A LETTER FROM GHANA

IN the Keesasi District of Northern Ghana, an area covering about 1500 square miles, are thousands of young farmers and future farmers who have never heard of the Future Farmers of America. Their desire to learn about American young farmers and their methods is intense. These young people are exerting Herculean efforts to emerge from primitive methods to the application of a minimum of technology to farming. Many are doing the best they can with ancient farming implements handed down to them. In most instances, the improvement consists of a bit of iron on a short handled hoe, a small axe, or a machette.

The need is great for agriculture booklets, movies, and magazines from America. I write this in all sincerity. Is it possible for FFA chapters and members to assist these young people by sending agricultural booklets, movies, and farm magazines for which they may have no further use? Send them to this station and they will be put into the hands of young farmers. They will reply with thanks. Ghana is an English-speaking country.

For many years I served as agronomist for Allis-Chalmers' Farm Equipment Division. It was frequently my pleasure to serve the Future Farmers of America.

My present service in Ghana has afforded me a wonderful opportunity to assist the farmers of Northern Ghana. Their need is far greater than my humble efforts. That is why I am asking you for help. It would be difficult to estimate the potential value of the service you can render. *Ben Sklar*

How about it, fellows? Do you have books, bulletins, farm magazines, and other materials which you are no longer using that would be of use to these young farmers? If your chapter wishes to undertake such a project, send them to: Mr. Ben Sklar, Soil Conservation Officer, Bawku, Ghana.—Ed.

Our Cover Story

Future Farmer

Ohio Future Farmers are "up in the air" over a new teaching device for vo-ag, the airplane! It is an ideal way to study contour strips, woodlot management, farm layout, and gully control. Shown from left to right with the "flying classroom" on our cover are Jim Hartong, Harold Windram, and Frank Widder of the Carrollton, Ohio FFA Chapter. Windram is one of many Ohio advisors using well planned air tours to supplement his teaching. The Ohio Flying Farmers organization provides airplanes and pilots for a small fee—a 45-mile tour costs $3 per passenger. Some teachers recommend an air tour in the Freshman or Sophomore year and another during the same student's Junior or Senior year. Tours are arranged so that each student usually sees his own farm from the air. Most instructors take photos during the tour for follow-up classwork.

Actually airplanes are fast becoming symbols of modern agriculture, along with tractors and combines. We haven't yet heard of anyone hitching a hay baler to an airplane and beating a rainstorm at 150 miles per hour. But crop dusting and cattle inspection are two common agricultural uses for aircraft. This issue's article, "The Ranch at Sundance," on page 27, features Nels Smith, a Future Farmer who pilots his own plane.

Boyd Speaks in Texas

Associate Editor Joe Boyd was one of the featured speakers at an Agricultural Communications Conference held February 12 at the Texas A & M School of Agricultural Journalism. He is shown at right being introduced by Professor Otis Miller. The conference was attended by students and faculty members of the School of Journalism, vo-ag teachers, county agents, Future Farmers, and others. *(Photo by Jack Cooper)*

3 ways to cut hog feeding costs... all from PASTURE

In spite of the excitement over confinement feeding, one fact stands out clearly: Many farmers can still market hogs from pasture at less cost than from drylot.

Here are three reasons why:

1. Pasture replaces a good share of the protein supplement needed by drylot hogs.
2. Clean ground checks carry-over disease and parasites, often hazards on drylot.
3. Feeding on pasture steps up rate of gain.

Drylot feeding was compared with feeding hogs on 4 different pastures in Ohio experiments. Pigs from each pasture produced 100 pounds of pork at less cost than those on drylot.

Each set of pasture hogs went to market ahead of the drylot group. The pace-setting lot was on the auction block 14 days ahead of the drylot hogs.

When many producers plan pasture for hogs, they figure any forage will do. Instead, hogs need good pasture, one that is high in protein and minerals. Just as with any other livestock, maximum profits from pasture feeding result from pasture tailored to the animals that use it.

Let us send you our new, free book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs. This pamphlet presents many cost-cutting facts, not only about hogs but other livestock too. It tells how to improve pastures. How to manage them for the most forage. What recommended forage varieties there are for every section of the country. How to stretch the pasture season.

These and many other subjects make the book valuable to you. Use it for reference, class discussion or talks. The book is authoritative, based on research results from across the nation. Why not send for your copy today?

Keystone Steel & Wire Company, Dept. NF-40
Peoria 7, Illinois

Please send my free copy of the new book, Pasture—How to Reduce Feed Costs.

Name _____

Position _____

Address _____

City _____ *State* _____

RED BRAND® and PASTURE

a powerful cost-cutting combination

Good pasture lowers the cost of livestock production. And Red Brand Fence reduces costs by lasting years longer than ordinary fence. Only Red Brand is Galvannealed,® an exclusive Keystone process that fuses zinc deep into the wire. It licks rust for years of extra life.

Red Brand goes up fast and easy, too. Stays tight without restretching. You can always tell it by the red top wire. You also know extra value when you see the bright red tops of Red Top® Steel Posts and the red barbs of Galvannealed Red Brand Barbed Wire. Use all three for the best fence combination.

KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE COMPANY
Peoria 7, Illinois

Red Brand Fence • Red Brand Barbed Wire • Red Top Steel Posts • Keyline® Poultry Netting • Baler Wire • Gates • Nails

When dad was a "future

"They treat you fine at the Goodyear Sign!"

the pneumatic tractor tire was a rarity—perhaps little more than a gleam in the designer's eye.

Then, about 1930, a Florida orange grower had all kinds of difficulty trying to tractor-cultivate his grove. His steel-clad wheels would slip and spin until he was axle-deep in trouble. Or they'd chew up the roots of valuable trees.

Lots of Good Things come from **GOOD**

Airwheel—T. M. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

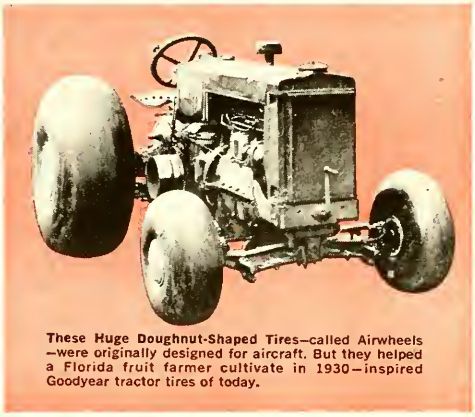
farmer,"

Finally, he and his Goodyear tire dealer had an idea: airplane tires. Given a try, these huge rubber "doughnuts" not only solved most of this farmer's problems, but inspired Goodyear development men.

The first pneumatic tire designed for the farm wasn't long in coming after that. And—crude as it was by today's standards—it immediately made possible tractors delivering more speed on less power—without jarring the stuffings out of the driver.

More years passed. Leading tractor manufacturers worked closely with Goodyear tire men. And Litchfield Park, 46-square-mile Goodyear ranch in Arizona, became the proving grounds for vehicles and tires alike.

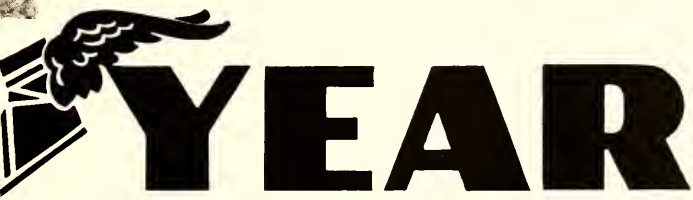
A hand-in-hand program like that is bound to produce results. Goodyear Tractor Tires—virtually designed on the wheels of the vehicles they were intended for—soon received widespread recognition as the finest to be found.



These Huge Doughnut-Shaped Tires—called Airwheels—were originally designed for aircraft. But they helped a Florida fruit farmer cultivate in 1930—inspired Goodyear tractor tires of today.

Today's advanced tires once again prove Goodyear leadership. They're made specifically to harness the extra torque delivered by modern tractor-power. Practical advantage: users get greater drawbar pull.

And the years ahead? You can be sure that Goodyear is already planning tires of tomorrow for spectacularly advanced farm equipment now on the drawing boards. For you'll find the major Goodyear goal for 1965 and 1970 exactly the same as the aim today: to make sure "more farmers keep preferring Goodyear tractor tires than any other kind."



More farmers prefer Goodyear Tractor Tires than any other kind

'60 Fleetside—high-styled way to keep costs low!

Figure on extra thousands of miles in this Chevy pickup

(NEW TORSION-SPRING RIDE AND BULLDOZER BUILD ASSURE LONGER LIFE!)

YOU can find out in about five minutes why this '60 Chevy is able to go extra thousands of miles. Borrow one from your Chevrolet dealer and take it over a particularly rough piece of road.

No truck you've ever tried rides like this one. With truck torsion springs up front there's an entirely new feel. You notice the absence of wheel fight and vibration. You realize that if you're not getting bounced and jounced around, neither is the load. *And neither is the truck itself.*

Chevrolet's independent front suspension soaks up road shocks that would beat the daylights out of a truck with the conventional I-beam front axle. Torsion springs absorb more of the stress and strain ordinarily transmitted to the body and sheet metal. The frame's built to resist more twist; the cab's more rigid and cushioned with rubber mounts. The whole truck stays new longer, and its working life is increased by extra thousands of miles.

This Chevy gets more work done in a day's time, too. You're able to travel at faster safe speeds and get in more trips. Judge for yourself during your trial run. Imagine an old-fashioned I-beam truck holding steady over a rutted, chopped-up road. The way a Chevrolet gentles you, you'll even feel fresher at the end of the day.

While you're at it, notice the roominess of the cab. That three-man seat is wide and soft, and there's more space from your hat down to your feet. The cab's lower, too, easier to get in and out of; still there's ample road clearance.

Just drop by your dealer's and drive one. You'll see everything. . . . Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.

CHEVROLET '60 CHEVROLET STURDI-BILT TRUCKS

The P Lazy S Ranch At Sundance

Pitching hay is one of the countless summer chores Nels handles on his P Lazy S ranch at Sundance, Wyoming.

NELS SMITH'S stake in ranching came as a present on his sixth birthday. His grandfather, former Wyoming Governor Peter Smith, gave him a Hereford heifer.

Nobody had any idea young Nels would take such a liking to that critter. Fact is, he was encouraged to follow whatever occupation appealed to him. Ranching certainly wasn't forced on him—nor even suggested.

But seven years later a "pre-vocational agriculture" course helped Nels make up his mind. He decided to become a cowman, in the tradition of his family's history-steeped *"P Lazy S"* Ranch.

Vo-ag headed Nels "must list" after his exposure to that eighth grade preliminary course. But he wanted the J. O. Reed brand of vo-ag which was being taught at Cheyenne. Although it was quite a distance from his Sundance home, Nels enrolled as a Green Hand under Reed in 1954. He had three fattening beef animals, nine head of breeding stock, and five growing beef animals. Twelve acres of oats helped the new Future Farmer swell labor income to $775.00.

That was good for a Green Hand! Good enough to win the chapter's "Outstanding Beef Project" award. "I think I won it on statistics," Nels says, "I was lucky enough to have a 111% calf crop that year—10 calves out of 9 cows."

Vocational Agriculture was good to Nels Smith. Perhaps because Nels recognized vo-ag for what it was, a training ground for his future. He prospered—not fabulously, but steadily—throughout his FFA membership. Nels made nearly $4,700 as a Future Farmer and was outstanding enough to win an American Farmer Degree last year.

Nels returned the favor to vo-ag and the FFA by serving well. He was elected Cheyenne chapter president and Wyoming FFA vice-president. In 1957, the blue-jacketed cowpoke was a member of the National FFA Program of Work Committee at the Kansas City Convention.

Nels is now a junior student at the University of Wyoming. There never was much question about college. He more or less accepted it as a matter of course—as he once regarded vo-ag. To be a top-drawer rancher, you have to know your business, Nels figures.

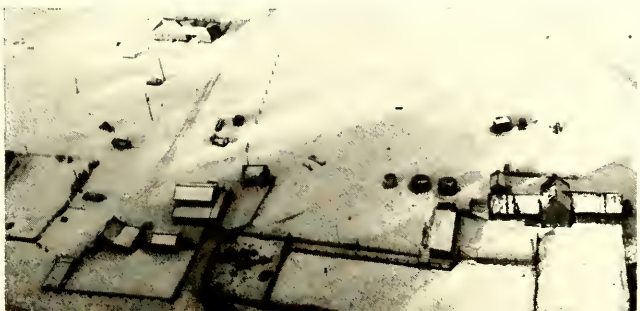
So it'll be another year before the clear-thinking young cowman gets back to Sundance and the *"P Lazy S"*—(the brand is registered in Nels' name). He's working toward a degree in animal production to help him handle his growing herd of 36 registered Herefords. But he still manages most of his ranch program by mail, counting on help from his grandfather and uncle for immediate decisions. Nels doesn't mind taking off from his busy college duties to help with feeding, calving, and tricky winter chores either. But he's determined to get that sheepskin.

Nels' grandfather, left, gave him a Hereford heifer on his sixth birthday. Now he has a growing 36-head herd.

Nels weaned 27 calves last fall, for a 93% calf crop. One was culled because of the young rancher's high grading standards. He culled three more from last year's FFA project roster because of old age. Nels is trying to build a herd he'll be proud of. But he's in business mainly for a profit. To increase his net return per animal, he breeds heifers to calve at two years of age. "They mature more slowly with early calving," he says, "but reach normal weight eventually and make extra money doing it."

Nels has 100 acres seeded to winter wheat and is hoping for a 40-bushel per acre average. That would help him forget last year's poor yield of 23 bushels. "But 1959 was an extremely dry year," Nels points up.

The newest change in Nels' ranching is his use of an airplane to locate stray cattle. It represents his willingness to try new things and adapt to a rapidly changing agriculture. No one has any doubts about his future—Nels Smith is sure to make a success out of the *"P Lazy S."*



Nels snapped this aerial photo from his own plane which he often pilots.

"I Like

Charles Smith was given little more than advice and encouragement. He inherited no more than love for the soil. Now this midwest livestockman is a Regional Star Farmer

I DON'T KNOW when I decided to farm. Guess it was always taken for granted that my future was tied to the soil.

Mom says God meant for me to farm. And she just might be right. Anyway, He's made it mighty convenient for me. So I guess you could rightly say that farming *is* my destiny.

One thing I am sure of! Farming is a great way of life as well as a way to make a living. In short . . . *I like it!*

But then, I've been lucky. Really lucky! I was born on a farm 21 years ago. My father is both a farmer and an agri-businessman. Yet, he has never been too busy for me. Dad appreciated my interest in the land. He encouraged it.

"My parents' encouragement helped me more than anything else during those early farming years," Charles says.

Mother still has an old snapshot of me feeding the pigs when I was a little fellow. I liked pigs then. Still do. Never will forget the day Dad and Grandfather were loading pigs onto the truck. Two of the stubborn porkers got away. And pigs are mighty hard to catch. But I chased 'em down and brought them home. Dad was pleased. So much so that he gave me the two stubborn pigs. And I was in business!

Well, sir, I took care of those pigs. Raised 'em according to my own wishes. But I often asked Dad and Grandfather for advice. They were more than helpful. As I look back, it seems as if they were grooming me for the big job of producing food and fiber for America.

By the time I was a seventh-grader, Dad had taught me how to operate the tractor safely. I did a lot of disking, haying, and harrowing. Farm chores were second nature by then. Funny how a way of life kinda grows on you. And how work becomes meaningful when you can see a purpose for it or feel the results with your hands. Farming is like that, you know.

So that's why I'm lucky—and proud—to be in farming. My parents have always been ready to help. And nothing could have been more important in those early years. It was plain that my folks were happy with the soil. So I decided very early that I, too, would stick with farming. That's the way things were for a long time. It was a good arrangement; but Grandfather wasn't getting any younger. I began to handle some of his farm chores besides taking care of my own growing enterprises. By 1953, I was ready for high school and vocational agriculture.

That did it! Even as a Green Hand I knew this training would give new meaning to farming. I had more confidence than ever. Pretty soon I began to see my advisor, Mr. Elmer Boeckman, for what he was . . . a specialist in solving the problems of young farmers. When he made suggestions in class, I listened. And when I discussed those suggestions at home, Dad listened. The whole family profited from my four years of vocational agriculture training.

Charles started his career with two runaway pigs. He has since made over $8,600 from his supervised swine-feeding project.

Farming"

By Charles Lee Smith
As told to
Joe Boyd

The Smith farmstead! Barbara and Charles live here: three miles east of Memphis, Missouri on Highway 136.

The newly-wed Smiths are shaping all their plans around farm life.

Smith has installed concrete-based gas-heated, automatic watering vats for his 117 head of Hereford cattle.

One day Mr. Boeckman stressed the importance of pasture improvement. After school I gave the home farm a once-over. It looked as if we were wasting 40 acres of potential pasture. Dad and Grandfather agreed. So we cleared it, filled ditches, and fertilized according to a soil test. That 40 acres is now our best upland pasture with lush Ladino clover and Timothy grazing.

By then I had sold my pigs and bought some calves. Had 4 beef animals that Green Hand year, 15 acres of improved pasture, 17 acres of grain, and 5 acres of soybeans. That called for land, seed, feed, and—money. Got my first credit from Dad and Grandfather. Rented land from them too. But luck was still with me. Although the bills ran over $1,200, I netted $1,460. I felt good . . . really good!

During my sophomore year, Grandfather asked me to manage his farm. I agreed. Gladly! It was a chance to expand. It meant more acreage, more animals, and called for—more money. Since I had paid my Green Hand debts with interest, credit was no longer a problem. I added 55 hogs and 80 lambs to the program that year and upped acreages of pasture and grain. It turned out to be another good year with a dab of the old Smith luck. Netted nearly $4,200. I felt like my ship had come in!

In some ways my ship *had* come in. For in vocational agriculture, Mr. Boeckman was teaching me how to test soil and balance feed rations for livestock. These are farm tools no amount of money could have provided. The values of crop rotation had become clear to me and I was being introduced to new varieties of crops. Vo-ag was definitely beginning to pay.

It helped me clear nearly $15,000 as a high school junior. By then I had enough confidence to take some bold steps. Pigs were still very much on my mind. Raised 220 head that year, plus 96 fattening lambs. Made $2,000 from a 100-acre plot of soybeans. It was a big year for me. Matter of fact, I haven't had a more profitable year

(Continued on page 64)

During the Smiths' busy season, it's common to see two tractors in operation. They have $24,000 worth of farm machinery to handle about 600 tillable acres.

ENGINES Of The Future

One firm thinks tomorrow's power plant may look like this, left.

Today's engineers are already planning the engine of tomorrow. Here's a sneak progress preview.

ARE ENGINES on the way out? Probably not! But it's safe to say that a revolution is already underway in engine design.

Tomorrow's power plants may look strange, but they'll run cheaper and will be easier to operate than today's models. Sometime in 1960, you can expect to see a rotating internal combustion engine with only *two moving parts*. A triangular rotor will swing in an oval chamber, slamming mixtures of fuel and air against the wall for compression and ignition. The resulting blast will turn the rotor which will be connected to a driveshaft. A side port will dispose of exhaust.

Manufacturers say the revolutionary engine is simple, lightweight, and easy on fuel. They say it will first be available in 100 to 700-horsepower ranges for autos, trucks, aircraft, boats, and farm equipment. Models sporting up to 5,000 horsepower are on the drawing board.

By 1965, you may hear increased talk of gas turbines, free-piston engines, or electric motors for autos and trucks. Meantime, engineers will be trying to upgrade the present gasoline engine to compete with them. It'll be a battle to watch! And don't be surprised to see the old-faithful diesel engine hold its own, and possibly gain ground for some uses.

Gas turbine engines are already powering *experimental* tractors and are being considered for autos. They produce more rotating force at slower speeds than conventional engines. Engineers like their simple design and light weight; one 330-pound experimental model replaced a two-ton tractor engine. Gas turbines boast less friction, oil consumption, and piston leakage than today's gasoline-users. Dust can't harm them; they start easily in winter; and lack of a radiator eliminates anti-freeze worries. Biggest disadvantage so far is their rather high fuel needs.

Then there's the free-piston engine. It operates something like a two-stroke diesel cycle without crankshaft and connecting rods. And it's just as good as a diesel on fuel consumption. But it's sensitive to dust, requires water cooling, is hard on piston rings, and is sometimes hard to start. Engineers are now working on these problems.

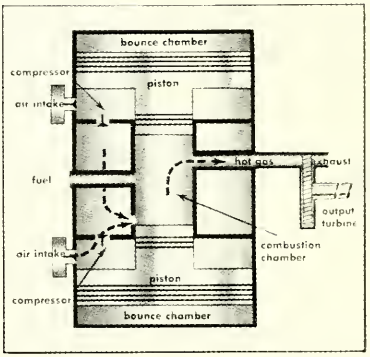
Both the gas turbine and the free-piston design are getting close scrutiny from farm machinery manufacturers. Along with the fuel cell design, they rate high on tomorrow's power possibilities.

Peering far into the future, a third corporation has produced a scale model of an imaginary ultra-futuristic engine (see photo). It would supply power for small tractors, lawn mowers, and other riding equipment. It's to be equipped with an air-conditioning unit to cool any new cab design. A 5,000-BTU per hour heating unit for winter operation and a 300-watt electric generating unit to operate power steering, night lights, radio-telephone, and a special radar for close-up work are standard.

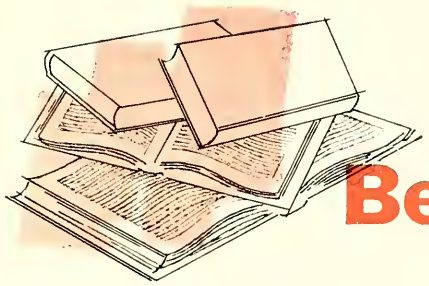
This power unit is intended to be so simple that an operating manual would be unnecessary. Repairs would be unheard-of since it would have no pistons, connecting rods, crankshafts, valves, bearings, ignition, or fuel systems to wear out or get out of adjustment. And no lubrication of any kind would be required.

A conveniently-located control button would instantly produce a steady, even flow of atomic power governed to fit any operating condition. Your only maintenance chore would be to insert a capsule of nuclear energy once a year. It would develop about 10 horsepower at 12,000 rpm. The hitch? No plans are under way for further development! But this imaginary atomic power plant does offer one firm's idea of tomorrow's "dream engine."

Keep looking under the hood for the next few years. You may soon see some startling changes—all for the better.



This free-piston design may be common in tomorrow's farm machinery. Pistons are forced together by air.



THE NINE Best Farm Books EVER WRITTEN

By Gordon West

ONE DAY I SAW a statement, something like that given above, on the stained and colored windows of a wall at an old public library building. I've never forgotten them.

The farm youth of today now has access to a TV set but he, too, is discovering the wonderful world of books and the value of a good, well-rounded education. As a farm writer, I suggest he consider these books among those he should chew and digest! In my opinion, they are "The Nine Best Farm Books Ever Written." They are not listed in any order of importance but only as I like to recall them from my reading experiences.

Pleasant Valley—Nestled in the hills of north central Ohio near Mansfield is a beautiful farming area, rolling and green. Returning to this country after years spent in New York and Europe came a farm-reared man of that community. He was Louis Bromfield. He itched for a return to the good life of the land. He called his place Malabar Farm and in 1944 this great book was published. It is a touching, pleasant story of land reclamation, of making the green earth bloom again. Book critics praised the new volume, and called its author a great agricultural writer in addition to his fame as a novelist. Twice in 1949 I visited Malabar Farm and met and lunched with its famous owner. Louis Bromfield was a gracious host and a warm-hearted man who was vitally interested in every living thing—man, plant, or animal. His books, *Malabar Farm* and *The Farm*, also are classics of the soil.

State Fair—All the excitement of a state fair is interestingly and faithfully described in this classic by Phil Strong. His book came out in 1932 and was his first of a long list of books for adults and children. *State Fair* tells about a typical farm family and their exhibits for the big fall exposition. A hog, *Blue Boy*, was the pride and joy of the father of the family. This story was a "hit" in the movies, especially the Will Rogers version in the 1930's and later as a color musical in the 1940's. Strong's other farm books include *Farm Boy*, *Farmer in the Dell*, *Village Tale*, *Buckskin Breeches*, *Horses and Americans*, *Young Settler*, and *Cowhand Goes to Town*.

The Good Earth—This is the most outstanding book ever penned about peasant farm life. Its author was Pearl Buck, an American who lived in the Orient for many years and gained international fame with her books on its people. She tells about a typical Chinese peasant family and their experiences through famine, war, good times, and with all types of people. The book won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction in 1934. The characters in the story are unforgettable, and the episodes vividly developed into dynamic reading. Who can forget the invasion of the grasshopper horde, the great exodus of thousands of homeless Chinese to another part of their country, the warm living of plain people, the riots in the big cities?

The Holy Earth—This is the greatest book on the philosophy of farm life ever written, and the author is Liberty Hyde Bailey. Son of pioneers in Michigan, he became world famous as a botanist, scientist, editor, teacher, writer, agriculturist, and educator. He lived to be 96, was the "Grand Old Man of Agriculture." He was dean of agriculture at Cornell University where he helped to develop the Agricultural Extension Service, expanded experimental work, did much writing and editing and traveling. *The Holy Earth* reveals his sincere love for the soil and man's responsibility to it and to his fellowman. The book was translated into several foreign languages. In the summer of 1949, when Bailey was still an alert and active 91 (at 90 he was on an expedition to the Caribbean) I was fortunate to be among a group of agricultural editors who were guests at a special meeting with the grand old man. Just 10 years ago the American Association of Agricultural College Editors presented Bailey with their first Distinguished Service Award to Agriculture.

The Yearling—Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings' novel won the Pulitzer Prize in 1939. The story tells about Florida farm life and of a boy and his pet deer and the problems that arise due to destructions and challenges caused by the animal. The book was adapted to the motion picture screen, and the film became a critical and box-office winner. In 1928, the author had renounced journalism and bought a 75-acre farm in Florida. She spent her early, formative years on her father's farm in Maryland, drew partly from those experiences in writing of livestock, crops, and farm people.

Feeds and Feeding—This book is rightfully called the "Bible of Agriculture" and "The Farmers' Bible" as it is the most complete, authoritative publication on livestock and poultry feeding in the world. The first edition came out in 1898, and the authors were Prof. W. A. Henry and Dr. Frank B. Morrison. This valuable textbook was in its 22nd edition in 1958! Morrison was a protege of Henry while a student at the University of Wisconsin. The book became the standard textbook on livestock and poultry feeding in colleges and in secondary schools and also as a reference work throughout the world! For 25 years Morrison served as head of the animal husbandry department at Cornell University. This classic book has helped many a farm youth become a progressive farmer.

Hold Autumn in Your Hand—George Sessions Perry wrote this famous novel in 1941, and a year later it won the National Book Award. The story was the basis of a great Hollywood film, *The Southerner*, describing tenant farmers and their lives. The

(Continued on page 76)

Nearly 3,000 turned out for Thomas' "celebration" at left. James Tyre hands Jim a watch, above, from the high school students of Patterson.

Jim Thomas DAY

GEORGIA rolled out its red carpet for 20-year-old Jim Thomas soon after the farm boy from Patterson was named National FFA President.

Governor Ernest Vandiver started the ball rolling with an official proclamation declaring November 18, 1959, "Jim Thomas Day in Georgia." He praised Jim for bringing nationwide attention to Georgia and his home community. He lauded Jim's character and personality as representing the "finest of Georgia's youth."

The Governor said Jim's splendid record and accomplishments deserve the recognition of his fellow Georgians. He urged all citizens to observe the day in recognition of Jim Thomas and youth like him who are making Georgia a better state.

But the Governor did much more than talk and write about Jim. He canceled all appointments to attend a special Pierce County celebration and head a list of high-ranking speakers.

Why all the hulabaloo? Well, last October Jim became the first Georgian to be elected National FFA President. The Pierce County "surprise celebration" was the grateful state's way of showing appreciation.

One speaker, Dr. M. D. Mobley of the American Vocational Association, said Jim's election to the FFA slot was no accident. "This is an honor he has *earned*," Mobley stressed.

The compliments came fast. Tributes, praise, and honor were heaped onto Jim. But he stood humbly before the cheering crowd. He accepted the plaudits as he had accepted the job of president—without the slightest bend of the shoulder or turn of the head. He said simply, "It's the greatest honor that could come to a farm boy. I shall do the utmost to represent you all."

Jim's friends in and out of FFA ranks urged him to try for a national office last year. They felt that with his experience, ability, and love of FFA he could hardly lose. They were jubilant when he was elected to the top post, but hardly surprised.

Jim's ability at speech making and his winning personality helped him earn statewide fame as Georgia's FFA President. He was recognized as an outstanding speaker for FFA meetings and civic club gatherings. This fame lingered after his term as state president had expired. He kept receiving invitations after entering the University of Georgia's college of agriculture. *(At right, see Jim's last major speech before being elected National President.)*

Governor Ernest Vandiver, right, and Lonnie Sweat of Georgia's Board of Education headed the visitor list.

After the "celebration," Jim had more time to think about the people of Georgia. He said, "I am extremely grateful that I was fortunate enough to grow up in a community which takes an interest in its young people. Patterson and Pierce County have been wonderful.

"I think I can sum up by saying—I just thank the Good Lord that I had the privilege of being a Future Farmer."

A surprised Jim Thomas was met at Waycross airport by his ag teacher, Oswell Smith, his mother, brother, and father.

J. O. Echols, who was master of ceremonies for the huge "celebration," greets Jim at the Patterson football field.

Jim Says . . .

AT the University of Georgia I have talked with young men who attended our state's large state high schools. I learned that they had many opportunities which I missed in my small rural high school. However, the more I talked to them, the more something became clear. I realized that the FFA had provided me with experiences and training that none of them could match. You know, I shudder sometimes to think of what I might have missed had I not been a Future Farmer.

"Looking back now, I can see that it began with my first state convention and my first year of vo-ag. At the convention, I heard young men talk about their fat steers, purebred gilts, and other phases of farming. In the convention hall, I saw Future Farmers get awards and trips to Kansas City for jobs well done. I saw Wesley Patrick and his fellow state officers preside over the convention sessions. That was a tremendous inspiration to me. I realized that my advisor had been right when he said, 'There is a storehouse of experiences and opportunities waiting for the average farm boy.'

"From that day on, the FFA has taught me the joys and disappointments of farm life and work. It has been a pleasure to watch my beef herd grow from one steer to 28 head. To expand from one acre of pasture to 37. However, it was a great disappointment to have my young Brahman bull die because I had failed to innoculate him against shipping fever. This love of living and working on the farm is very close to me. It's something that money could not buy. When college classes were over this spring, I couldn't wait to get home and go to work.

"The FFA has given me priceless leadership training that just isn't found anywhere else. What speaking ability I have is directly due to our FFA public speaking contest. My trips to state and national conventions have given me the privilege of meeting and associating with some of the finest boys in the world.

"And I can't begin to tell you what a great experience it was to serve as State President. A day doesn't pass that I don't apply something to everyday living which I learned as a state FFA officer. I only wish that every Future Farmer could have this wonderful opportunity.

"The FFA has been an inspiration to me. It has made me aspire to goals I would otherwise have thought impossible. It has pointed me towards my lifetime goal of an agricultural profession. The FFA has given me priceless training in leadership and farm work. I am glad to have been a Future Farmer."

FFA Goes to the Far East

Every visitor to Japan has to try his luck at eating with chopsticks!

These Future Farmer ambassadors took the FFA Story to Japan, Taiwan, Manila, Guam, Thailand, and the Philippines.

TWO TOP Future Farmer representatives returned early this year from a visit to the Far East.

Norman Brown, FFA student secretary, and Wm. Paul Gray, FFA executive secretary, were sent by the United States Department of State to assist young farmers in Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines. They also stopped for conferences in Manila and Guam.

The two "ambassadors" took part in the 10th Future Farmers of Japan Convention, their first major meeting after a brief stop in Hawaii. Of Japan, they say, "Many school buildings are old, yet usable. Most schools plan to update their three to 20-acre farm facilities before improving regular classrooms."

Other observations include: "Teachers in Thailand seem to want a Future Farmer program for their schools. The well-established Philippine vo-ag program requires students to spend half their time in the classroom and half on the farm. Taiwan has started an annual vocational agriculture contest program, including a tractor driving event."

Dancing class at Thailand's Maejo High School poses with Norman Brown.

Greetings to Japan's Kanagawa Prefectural Yoshidagima high schoolers.

Norman was impressed with the Filipinos' progressive Future Farmer organization. Here he visits a rice field at Santa Maria's Agricultural School farm.

DEATH of a TREE

By Grover Brinkman

. . . 25 years ago

How Long Does it Take A Forest Giant To Fall?

. . . after its growing cycle is ended!

. . . five years later . . .

. . . fifteen years later

. . . NOW!

ABOUT 25 years ago, fire killed this white oak tree in an Illinois bottomland forest. The tree died, and soon its smaller branches started dropping.

Five years later, I passed the tree again. It was still standing with trunk intact. But many of the smaller limbs were gone.

Fifteen years after the fire, I made the third picture. The rotting process had started. Woodpeckers had bored into the decaying trunk. Wind and storm had taken more of the smaller limbs. In the background you can see smaller trees—some 20 feet high—which are regrowths from a cutting made after the fire.

Not long ago I made the final picture. The old tree had fallen. No one saw it crash to the ground; no one called, "Timber." It probably fell in a storm.

But what a fight the old white oak made. White oak is the finest wood in this forest. It took a quarter of a century for rot and decay to conquer it.

Editor's Note—We thought Kilmer's ageless poem would be appropriate here:

TREES

by Joyce Kilmer (1886-1918)

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.

A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me,

But only God can make a tree.

With farmers now investing large sums of money in machinery, depreciation is a major farm budget item.

What You Should Know About DEPRECIATION

This gradual reduction in value can cut your profits unless you understand it.

MILLIONS OF us could save on taxes and be better able to evaluate our homes, cars, and farm businesses if we understood exactly what depreciation is, what it isn't, and how to calculate it.

Depreciation is a gradual reduction in usefulness and value. If you own a house, the odds are that in 20 years it won't be as useful, as convenient, or as economical to operate as it is now. The same is true of machinery and equipment. The *amount* by which it declines in value each year is called "annual depreciation cost."

Tools, cars, and machinery wear out! Their places are taken by better things or we don't need them any longer because there is nothing for them to do. Both replacement and depreciation are common farm business problems.

If a home is suddenly destroyed by fire, or if a machine is overturned and damaged, that's not *depreciation*. Depreciation is a *gradual* process.

You can often deduct depreciation costs from your income in calculating income tax. Do you have a car that you use in your work? Deduct car depreciation! Do you own your own home, but rent out a room? Deduct home depreciation!

There is just one catch: If you use property both for business and for personal use, you can deduct only the "business portion" of depreciation. For example, if you own a two-family house, live in one side and rent the other, you can deduct only half of the depreciation on the entire house.

Sometimes you can get quite a legal advantage by figuring the business portion accurately. For example, if you own a car that you use for business five days a week and for pleasure two days, you might think that only five-sevenths of the depreciation is deductible. Not so! If you drive the car 9,000 miles a year on business and only 1,000 on pleasure rides, you should declare nine-tenths of the depreciation to business.

Here's one easy way to figure yearly depreciation: Subtract from the cost of the item the price you expect to get when you sell it. Divide the difference by the number of years you expect to keep the item—and the figure you wind up with is your annual depreciation costs. For example, if you now buy a car for $2,300 and you expect to sell it in five years for $300, the difference is $2,000. Dividing this by five (the number of years) you come out with $400 as your annual depreciation cost.

Calculating depreciation cost is essential in deciding whether to rent or buy a home, a question facing many young farmers. On the one hand, you just total the amount of rent you pay each year. But in figuring home ownership costs, remember repairs, painting, insurance, mortgage interest, heat, light, taxes, and depreciation. If you forget depreciation, you could underestimate the cost of home ownership by thousands of dollars over a period of 20 years.

With farmers now tying up large sums of money in machinery, depreciation is a major item in the farm budget. Custom operators especially should be familiar with these figures.

Depreciation on farm machinery ranges from eight to 25 years and annual use somewhere between 60 and 200 acres, depending on the individual machine. But the average life of farm tractors seems to be increasing. A 1941 study gave them a 12-year useful lifespan. In 1957, the figure had climbed to 16 or 17 years. Since all these figures are *averages*, every farmer should judge his machinery's estimated life on local conditions.

Haybalers, field forage harvesters, row-crop cultivators and disk harrows appear to have a shorter useful life than most depreciation schedules indicate. Farmers can help offset this disadvantage by sharing equipment which is expected to go out of date faster than the schedule allows.

It's easy and profitable to figure depreciation costs. Make sure you first know the legal schedules for your machinery, equipment, and buildings. Then learn to compute the annual costs. It'll be well worth the trouble at income tax time.

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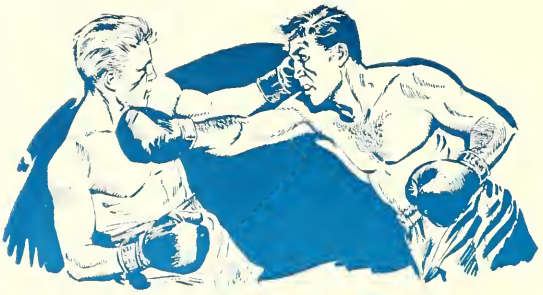
MUMBO-JUMBO in SPORTS



Many athletes surround themselves with home-made superstitions intended to bring victory.

By Frank L. Remington

DEAFENING APPLAUSE thundered across the New Orleans' arena that memorable day in 1892. The king of fighters—John L. Sullivan—was striding down the aisle acknowledging the applause of his admirers. "Gentleman Jim" Corbett, his opponent for the bout, waited at the edge of the ring.

As Sullivan and his handlers arrived at ringside, Corbett suddenly started back up the aisle. "Excuse me," Corbett apologized. "I forgot something in my dressing room. I'll be back in a minute."

A worried frown creased John L.'s forehead. He was reluctant to duck under the ropes into the squared circle. It would violate one of his ironclad rules that always brought him luck—the other fighter had to enter the ring before him. Left at the ringside and urged by cheering crowds, he had no choice but to break this superstition.

Aware of Sullivan's obsession, "Gentleman Jim" had neatly contrived to set up the jinx by forcing him into the ring first. And twenty-one rounds later John L. Sullivan was a has-been. It was the only time in his career that he failed to heed his good-luck ritual—but one was enough.

Most of us probably have a pet superstitution or two. But the sports world is rife with people who believe in luck, charms, and rituals. Many athletes surround themselves with home-made voodooism and outlandish superstitions which are calculated to bring victory.

Apparently no sport is immune to hexes. Automobile racer Pete De Paolo insisted he couldn't win without his favorite baby shoes in the car. Women and peanuts are taboo at the Indianapolis Speedway garage, where the cars are carefully checked and aligned for the 500-mile race. No woman has ever been allowed in the vicinity; anyone foolish enough to crack a peanut in the area might get his noggin creased with a socket wrench.

Willie Hoppe, wizard of the billiard table, relied heavily on the cue with which he won his first title. He refused to enter competition without it. Nor would Lester Stoefen, former tennis ace, tie the laces on his left shoe before stepping onto the court. Years before, he'd walked onto the court with his left shoe untied and had won a rough match.

Perhaps no group of athletes is so bound to mumbo-jumbo as baseball players. Joe DiMaggio, the famed Yankee Clipper, and Andy Pafko, Cub slugger, liked to punch their mitts three times while waiting to catch a fly ball in the outfield. Chief Bender, renowned A's righthander of pre-World War I days, was certain a camera meant bad luck. When a newspaper photographer snapped him warming up for a World Series game, the irate Bender charged the lensman and smashed the camera.

One day when Mike Donlin starred for the Giants, he noticed a truckload of empty barrels pass the ball park. That day he got three big hits—and gave the credit to the barrels. His teammates promptly took it up, and from that day on a load of empty barrels meant a hitting spree was cooking.

When Leo Durocher managed the Giants, he really burned up the umpires with his pet ritual—which, he claimed, put the whammy on an opposing team. "The Lip" would come out to third base and obliterate all the coaching box chalk lines with his spikes.

At the start of each Giant inning, Durocher tapped third base three times with his toes and smacked his right fist into the palm of his left hand. "We wouldn't win a game," Leo claimed, "if I didn't do this perfectly."

Probably the most common wacky obsession in all athletics is the wearing of "lucky" clothes. Players in many sports often don unlaundered uniforms for days and weeks to "protect" a winning streak. During the entire 1955 World Series, Brooklyn Manager Walter Alston never took off his underwear for fear of changing the Dodgers' luck.

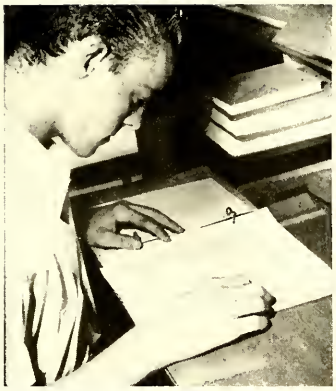
Jack Dempsey held the highest regard for a faded red sweater knitted for him by his mother when he inaugurated his ring career in Utah. Jack insisted on wearing his "good luck" garment every time he fought.

During his ring career, Dempsey failed to wear the sweater on just two occasions. The first time was against Firpo, and the Wild Bull of the Pampas almost knocked him out. He risked the jinx again in Philadelphia, when he defended his crown against Gene Tunney. Jack wanted to wear the moth-eaten sweater, but manager Gene Normile would have none of it.

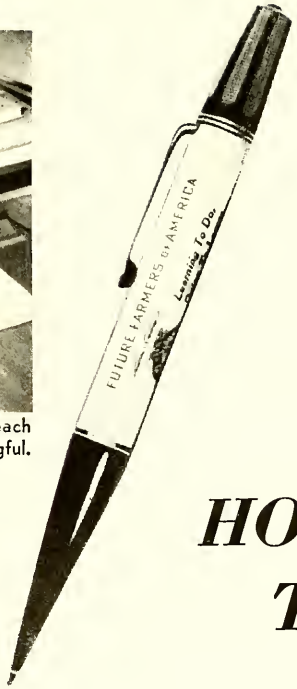
"This is the largest crowd in boxing history," Normile declared. "Wear that silk robe you got from the Marines and you'll look like a real champ." Jack reluctantly agreed. And an hour later he was the ex-heavyweight champion.

"There's no telling what form an athlete's particular brand of whammy will take. Terry M'Govern, a fighter some years back, insured good luck in the ring by taking off his left shoe and spitting in it. Because of a childhood accident of July 4, Lew Ambers—the Herkimer Hurricane—simply refused to fight on or around Independence Day.

In a recent season Steve Bilko of the Los Angeles Pacific Coast League was on a home run spree. To maintain his pace, Steve ate candy bars before his first turn at bat every game. Cleveland Manager Al Lopez once ate kippered herring and eggs for breakfast for 17 days in a row. He started a hitting streak the first day he ate this meal! Doubtless the mumbo-jumbo rituals practiced by sports figures does have some effect on their performance simply because they practice them religiously and believe in them. On the other hand many athletes feel very much like the Indianapolis race-car driver who declared, "I don't really believe in superstitions, but I am afraid of them! And, after all, it just doesn't pay to take chances." ◆◆◆



Written time schedules, revised each day will make study time meaningful.



An up-to-date dictionary and a good light source are musts for your desk.

HOW TO STUDY

By Emil S. McCarty

"THERE'LL BE NO MOVIE for me tonight. With that test coming up I'm going to have to spend every minute cramming."

"Same here, Joe. Only I had planned to get a lot of things done on my farming projects. Wanted to build a new barn door, but that's gotta wait. Boy, I hate to study."

Are you ever part of a conversation like this?

If you hate to study; if you always start studying only after the test is announced; if you waste time when you start to study and then bellyache because "the teacher just doesn't allow enough time to prepare for a test; if studying keeps you from finding enough time for both study and fun, it's time you take a good look at your study habits. Maybe these tips will help you.

Develop a Purpose — "What good is this old course going to do me anyway?" That's a fair question, and you have probably asked it about a lot of courses. But have you ever tried to answer it seriously? Spend half an hour with paper and pencil, writing down all the benefits you think of about any course you might be having trouble with. The chances are good that you will find enough to make the course much more interesting.

Budget Your Time — "I just don't have time to study and do all the other things I want to do." That's an excuse, not a reason. Everyone has the same amount of time. There are 24 hours in every day for each person. How do you use yours? Try this. Make a 24-hour chart, listing the things you have to do. For example: lunch, 12:00-1:00, feed pigs, 5:00-5:30. Include ALL activities—classes, home chores, farming program, eating, sleeping, and entertainment. Then count the excess hours and adjust your time for after-school studying or recreation.

Of course, something will come up sometimes to cause a change in plans. And each day will have a different schedule. But, you will have a plan in chart form for a flexible guide, NOT a rigid schedule.

Take Good Notes — "I never get too much out of class. Don't pay attention, I suppose." A good system of note taking will improve both situations. Develop a good system. *Really take notes.* Don't rely on memory alone. Memory plays strange tricks and you are sure to forget something. *Listen carefully* THEN *write it down.* Don't concentrate so hard on getting it down that you miss the sense of the statement.

Keep things in order: date every note sheet, and keep them in a notebook. Keep English notes apart from history, and both apart from biology. Things won't get as confusing that way. One final tip on notes—read them over before they get cold.

Develop a Study Method—Start with this sample and make individual adjustments as they become necessary.

Preview. Take four to five minutes and thumb through the assignment. Not in a great hurry. Take enough time to see topical headings. Read the first few sentences of each paragraph. For now, skip the details; they will come later. Just get the general idea.

Question. After you complete the preview, make a few questions that can be answered in the reading assignment. For instance, in a government assignment dealing with courts, you might ask: "How is a jury selected?" This may be a little difficult at first, but try it anyway. Learning does take effort and there are few short-cuts.

Read. Now read the lesson from beginning to end. Make mental notes of the answers to your questions. Incidentally, those questions might be the same ones the teacher will ask. As you read, pay close attention to how the author has organized the material.

Statement. When you have finished reading the assignment, glance back to the first paragraph or topic heading. Then look away and state it aloud. If you have forgotten, reread the paragraph. Continue until you have stated the content of the entire lesson. It will be slow at first, but with effort speed will come. Sometimes it's a good idea to list these statements with your notes.

Testing. The next day, test your memory by repeating the stating process. This is important. In case you have forgotten the important things, read the materials over carefully again. Afterwards, you will be able to face a class session for an exam with the coolness of a Matt Dillon just before the draw!

"Here by the Owl

Is Vo-Ag Outdated?

EDITOR'S NOTE—We sent the above question to three prominent advisors. You're sure to enjoy their answers! Do you have suggestions for the next issue's "Here By the Owl" question?

Smith—"No! Vocational agriculture is definitely not outdated. I'll defend every skill or practice that has ever been taught by any hard-working agriculture teacher.

"With the advent of Sputnik, don't forget the importance of science in the great field of agriculture. Some critics of our present American high school curriculum think everyone should take four years of math, four of English and literature, four of history and government, four of foreign languages, and four of science. Some colleges and universities are already penalizing applicants who can't meet these requirements.

"I can't be a party to any thinking which would limit or prohibit any eligible youth or adult from studying scientific farming. I have read that this country will soon reach a population of two hundred million. From there, some say it will sky-rocket to an unbelievable figure. And experts tell us that only 11 per cent of today's population are producing food and fiber for the Nation.

"This Nation could change rather quickly from a land of plenty to a land traveling the way many European countries have trod—starvation, emaciation and death. A Nation without the education or the desire to produce food and fiber would be a pathetic sight indeed.

"Vo-ag is not outdated. It is precisely and exactly on time. Our Land Grant Colleges have released surveys revealing some 15,000 jobs requiring agricultural college graduates—available each year. Further, there are only 7,000 to 8,000 annual graduates to meet the need.

"Let us remember in these perilous times when many leaders speak constantly by press, TV, and radio about 'keeping up in the missile race' that it is also time for each American to think deeply for himself. While many courageous citizens work diligently in defense of this country; are not many also needed to work in agriculture and related fields to insure a future *worth* protecting?"

Olen Smith, Advisor
Guthrie, Oklahoma

Wm. Paul Gray
Washington, D. C.
FFA Executive Secretary

Gray—"I recently returned from a nine-week tour of four Asian countries where I talked with government officials, Ministers of Education, school administrators, teachers, agriculturalists, plus thousands of farmers, students, and laymen.

"I didn't notice any lack of confidence in the American educational system. Neither was America compared to Russia on the basis of science or Sputniks. Instead, these people talked of the Americans' good fortune of living in a land of plenty where agriculture, industry, and science work together.

"We all know that America's agricultural progress is due to several things. But the Asians I saw gave much credit to our vocational agriculture system of training young farmers.

"In America, some college preparatory courses are attempting to mold every young person for higher education. This makes no allowance for individual differences of aptitude, interests, or occupational desires. This is bad when it's done through 'de-emphasizing' vocational agriculture.

"Agriculture is and always will be our basic industry. The production of food and fiber is the very basis of our economy. Today's farming is big business. It's getting bigger and more complex every year. With fewer farmers and less farmland than we had eleven years ago, America continues to maintain the highest standard of living in the world. Twenty years from now, there will be even less land and still fewer farmers. But there will be millions of new mouths to feed.

"The successful farmer of tomorrow must have the scientific and practical 'know-how' of farm management, farm mechanics, crop production, and many other areas of learning. He will have added citizenship and community responsibilities. These qualities must come from farm-reared boys who have had participating experiences in high school training—particularly FFA."

John Mowrer, Advisor
Unionville, Missouri

Mowrer—"Several years ago, I tried to help a Freshman boy choose a course of study. The boy was big, awkward, and ill-at-ease. His father was with him, and did most of the talking.

"When I suggested that the boy take vocational agriculture, his father immediately vetoed it. He said, 'I want my boy to take courses that will help him make a living—shorthand, typing, bookkeeping.'

"Now that boy is farming, if you can call it that, with his father. He is still big, awkward, and ill-at-ease. I can't prove it, but I think vo-ag would have made him a better farmer. And it would have given him that self assurance which comes from 'doing.'

"A vo-ag student works in a shop. He is interested in building equipment for his hogs, sheep, or cattle. He studies genetics and finds out why his sow may have five pigs—or 12 pigs. Bacteria, too often only a *word* in science or biology classes, take on new meaning when he finds out nitrogen is necessary for bacteria—and good corn yields. He learns to use math in a hundred ways; figuring the number of board feet of lumber; measuring amounts of grain in his crib; and figuring rafter angles.

"Vo-ag is not outdated. It won't be if we continue to teach the *practical applications* of science, math, and the language arts.

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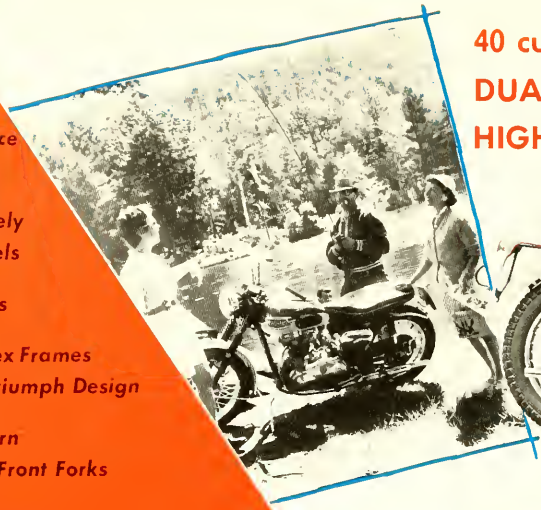
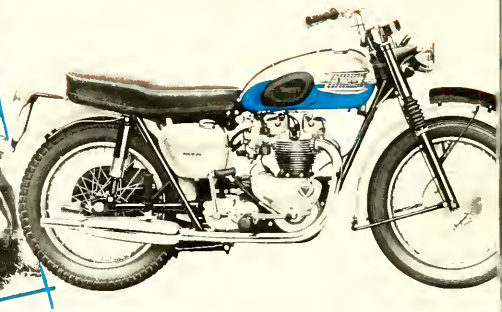


40 cu. in. (650 c.c.) FULL POWERED DUAL CARBURETOR HIGH PERFORMANCE RANGE



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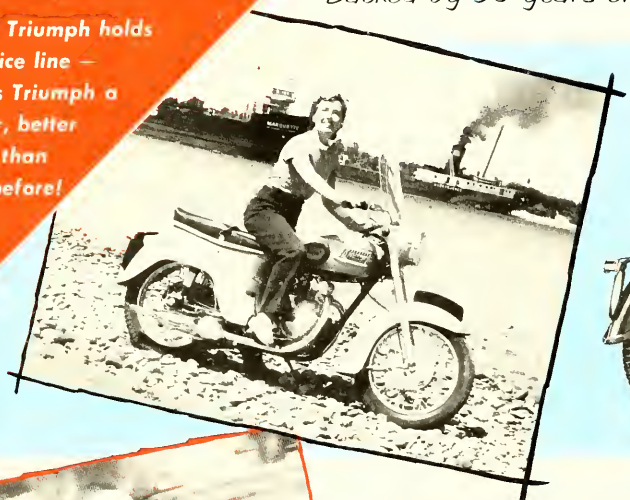
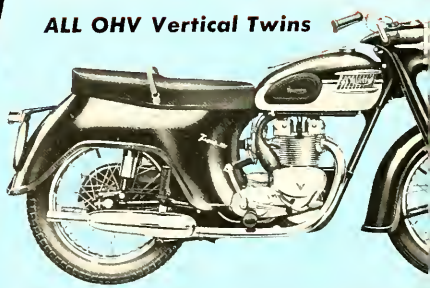
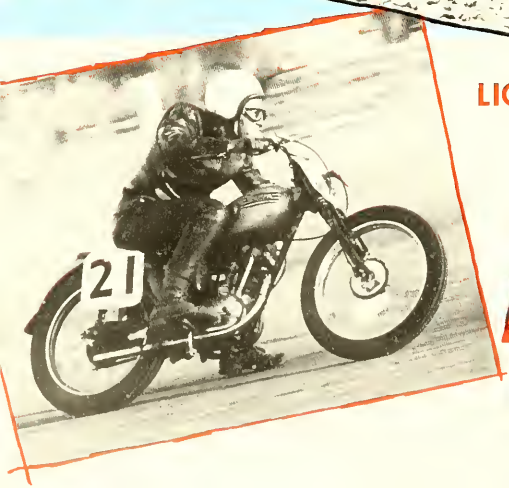


30.5 cu. in. (500 c.c.) MEDI

ALL OHV Vertical Twins





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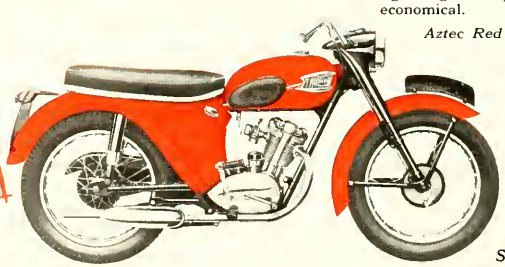
T20 TIGER CUB High in performance, the nation's lightweight. Easy to start, reliable economical.

Aztec Red with Black frame



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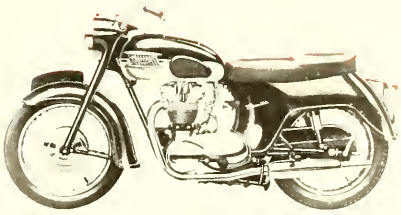
Blue and Gray with Black frame

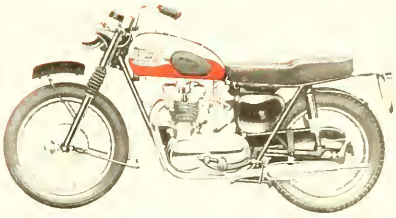
40 cu. in. (650 c.c.) FULL POWERED SINGLE CARBURETOR RANGE



T110 ROAD CRUISER STREAMLINER

Incorporates a moderate move toward modern trend of streamlining, with new Triumph-designed duplex frame.

Black over Ivory with Black frame



TR6/A TROPHYBIRD Road Sports

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Black over Ivory with Black frame

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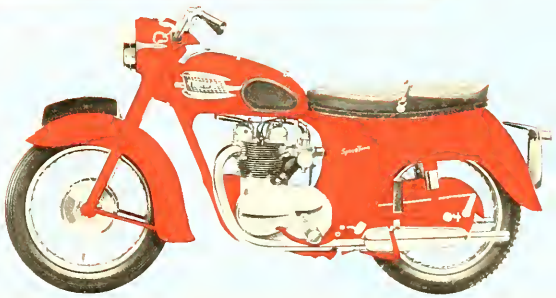

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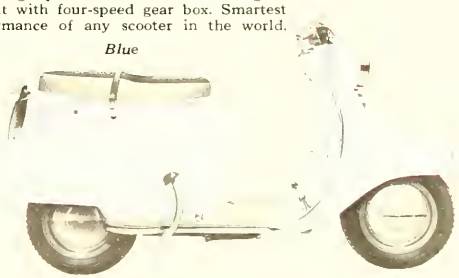
TW2 TIGRESS 250 c.c., 4 cycle OHV With high performance, fan-cooled engine, in unit with four-speed gear box. Smartest performance of any scooter in the world.

Blue



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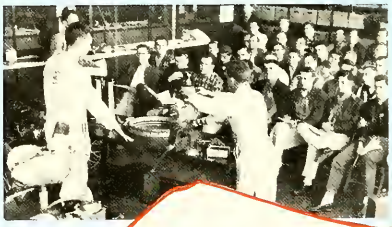

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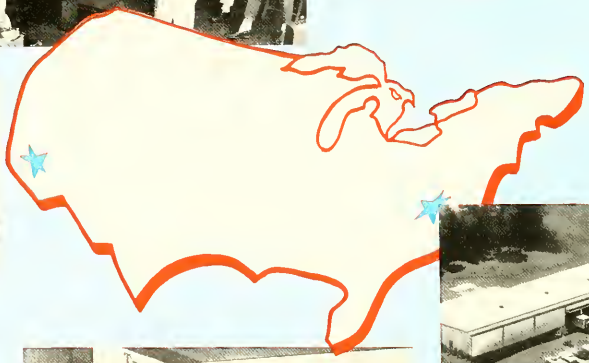

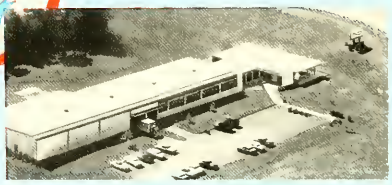

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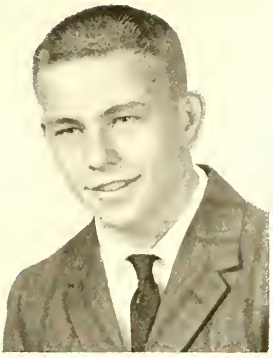
"I'll Never Forget...

Here are winners of the "Most Unforgettable FFA Experience" Contest.



Cletus Bluhaugh
Ponca City, Oklahoma

First Place, $10.00

OUR vo-ag instructor has a saying, 'Do your own work to the best of your knowledge and you will be repaid. Use someone else's work and you shall be repaid in a different way.'

"Once at a livestock judging trial I was making some good scores. A good average for the day would boost my chances of getting on the chapter judging team. I already placed the final class when I saw a fellow member's scoreboard. He had placed the class differently. I changed my card, and missed the placings completely.

"My chances of making the team sagged tremendously after that low score. My most unforgettable experience could have been prevented by following an old rule, *'Do your own work.'*"

Two Second Place Winners $5.00 each

George Williams
Plains, Georgia

IT TAKES outstanding work to represent Plains, Georgia at the National FFA Convention. Last year I almost fainted when the honor came my way. I had *always* wanted to attend the Kansas City meeting.

"At the Convention I attended every session and was especially proud when a fellow Georgian, Jim Thomas, was elected National President. I'll never forget hearing and meeting such speakers as H. Roe Bartle, Kansas City Mayor, and Lawrence G. Derthick, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

"Officials at my hotel said they like Georgia Future Farmers because they are always well-mannered.

"The National FFA Band and Chorus members looked great in their bright uniforms when the lights were dimmed. I'll never forget that experience. I hope to tell my children about it and encourage them to work hard in the FFA. Maybe they can someday attend a National FFA Convention.

"After the Convention, Georgia went all out for Jim Thomas. We had a 'big day'—a get-together and a big dinner for him. In fact, it was 'Jim Thomas Day' in all of Georgia."

Gene Lanclos
Opelousas, Louisiana

IT IS VERY difficult to state in words how the FFA has helped me during my three years as a member of this wonderful organization. Throughout these years I have had many opportunities to cope with difficult farm problems. It is through the training and guidance of my vo-ag teacher and other leaders of the FFA that I have gained this knowledge. The leadership training I am getting will help throughout my social life. Participation on the parliamentary law team has taught me how to deal with other people. Serving as chapter FFA reporter has helped to overcome a once-dreaded fear of writing. My supervised farming program has taught me how to economize and establish a system of record keeping. I will always credit the FFA for any fortunate happening I have in life—financial or social. Yes, just being a member of the FFA will always be an 'unforgettable experience' to me."

Honorable Mention $2.00 each

Garrett Gardner
Hillsville, Virginia

MY most unforgettable experience came as a result of reading an article in the December-January issue of *The National FUTURE FARMER.*

It said, 'You get even more convenience by building a cattle guard and a gate *side by side.*' And you really *do.* We built a gate in the vo-ag shop and put it beside a cattle guard. It was the *first such combination in the community.* Many neighbors came to see it and are now building their own."

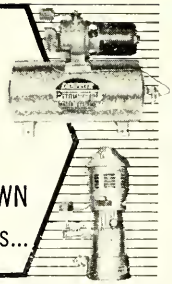
Richard Hazel
Fruitvale, Texas

I WAS one of four members of the Edgewood chapter's district-winning Green Hand Quiz Team. At the area contest, we would have gladly settled for second or third place. The competition was keen. We went into the classroom for the announcement of results. The announcer started at the bottom. He got all the way to the third place team without calling our chapter. It took him a long time to announce the second place team—which wasn't us. So we won *first* place. There's no way to express the real feeling of winning an FFA contest, but it was my most unforgettable experience."

Paul Moore, Jr.
Hornbeak, Tennessee

MY team was scheduled to participate in the West Tennessee Parliamentary Procedure Contest. We were looking forward to finding out how our weeks of practice would pay off. The opening ceremony was near perfect. The first chairman disposed of two abilities in fair order. I was the second chairman and did all right until a member moved to suspend the rules. The vote was nine 'for' and six 'against.' I announced the motion carried. Immediately I sensed that I had made a mistake, knowing that the motion required a two-thirds vote for passage. But it was too late to do anything about it. My most unforgettable experience was *losing a contest. Now I'll have to* wait until next year to make up for my mistake."

HOW to find the EXACT PUMP to fit YOUR OWN Water Needs...



THE COMPLETE RANGE of efficient, durable Dempster water systems sold by your Dempster dealer offers you the one solution best suited to your water supply needs —whether price, capacity, pressure, depth, or quality is the big factor. From the compact Dempster Prime-O-Jet to the powerful Multi-Stage Jetmaster, each Dempster pump is tops in performance, durability and guarantee of satisfaction . . . backed by Dempster's 80 years of water system experience. Select the one best suited for *your* needs from the complete line at your Dempster dealer's *now!*

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DEMPSTER MILL MFG. CO.
Beatrice, Nebraska

Mighty MacWire says:

Learn to buy farm fence with care . . . as a long-term investment rather than a necessary expense. Learn about Mid-States . . . the Farm Fence that gives years of extra service at no extra cost. Investigate Mid-States Steel Posts, Barbed Wire and other farm products, too.

MID-STATES STEEL & WIRE COMPANY MSSW

Look for this emblem; mark of top quality

MID-STATES *fence*

MID-STATES STEEL & WIRE COMPANY
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Mother's letter to a Future Farmer

Dear Son:

Often as I look from my kitchen window I see you, my son, working side by side with your father. You have the confidence of one who has had work as a definite part of his life from earliest childhood. The ability to gain satisfaction and a sense of accomplishment from hard work is always a step in the right direction of happiness.

In the next few years you will make a very important decision concerning how you wish to spend your life. Perhaps you will be a doctor or a lawyer. There are so many possibilities. You may be a farmer like your father and grandfather.

Many boys who have been raised on farms drift into farming for a living only because it is the most obvious thing for them to do. They take little pride in what they have chosen. Much like the homemaker who calls herself "just a housewife" they are "just farmers." The farm is there, they are there, and so they farm. Only to live to wonder quite often if they might not have made a more important contribution to life in some other profession.

Farming is a "profession" you must know. Webster defines the word profession as an occupation requiring an education.

In the next few years as you work and play in the fields and woodlands of your farm home, I hope you will think seriously of what you are and what you hope to be. For it is important to the success of whatever you do that you take a deep pride in that from which you come.

Don't decide to farm because you are tired of school and you can farm without a college degree. If you are to be successful you will spend much time in study. You will have to know the effects of various chemicals on your crops and the exact time for planting and harvesting. You must know the needs of your livestock; what type of feed and supplement to use; how to recognize symptoms of disease and treat them. It will be necessary for you to be a mechanic, a carpenter, a bookkeeper, record keeper, and often a leader in community affairs. The list could go on indefinitely. Even if you do not go to college, you will spend your entire life learning these things.

From the beginning of time, man's first concern has been food. No matter how far the world advances in other ways, food remains the first need of the people of that world. Therefore, it is true now as it has been in the past and always will be, that the entire economy of humanity is based on agriculture. We may have the largest factories, the fastest planes, the most advanced missiles in the world, but without food we cannot even exist.

It is important that our farmers be proud intelligent men who know how much depends on their knowledge of their job and their desire to do it to the best of their ability.

If you decide to make a career of agriculture, don't be "just a farmer." Take pride in what you are. Have the self-respect you need to command the respect of everyone you meet.

Love,

Mother

ONLY CUSTOMIZING THIS SIXTY PONTIAC NEEDS IS A SET OF LICENSE PLATES

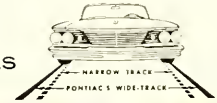
One of the shrewdest customizing jobs of the year was done right on the dies where this Pontiac was made. They stamped this classic sixty with a look of distinction that'll go the distance with true car lovers.

The outside is only half the story. Inside they've outfitted the Pontiac (from Catalina through Bonneville) with interiors that'll have you looking for excuses for keeping the top down or the door open.

Underneath it all is the finest piece of passenger car machinery in the field. Not a car on the road can match its wide track . . . Pontiac's exclusive wheel design that gets the most good out of gravity. And it's been improved this year with new suspension especially keyed to this wider stance.

Take your pick of new Tempest power plants . . . most envied V-8's in the industry. Match it with the gear box and axle ratio of your choice. Do this and you've *got* it—the most respected car among those who know cars best.

PONTIAC THE ONLY CAR WITH WIDE-TRACK WHEELS



PONTIAC MOTOR DIVISION • GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

photo roundup

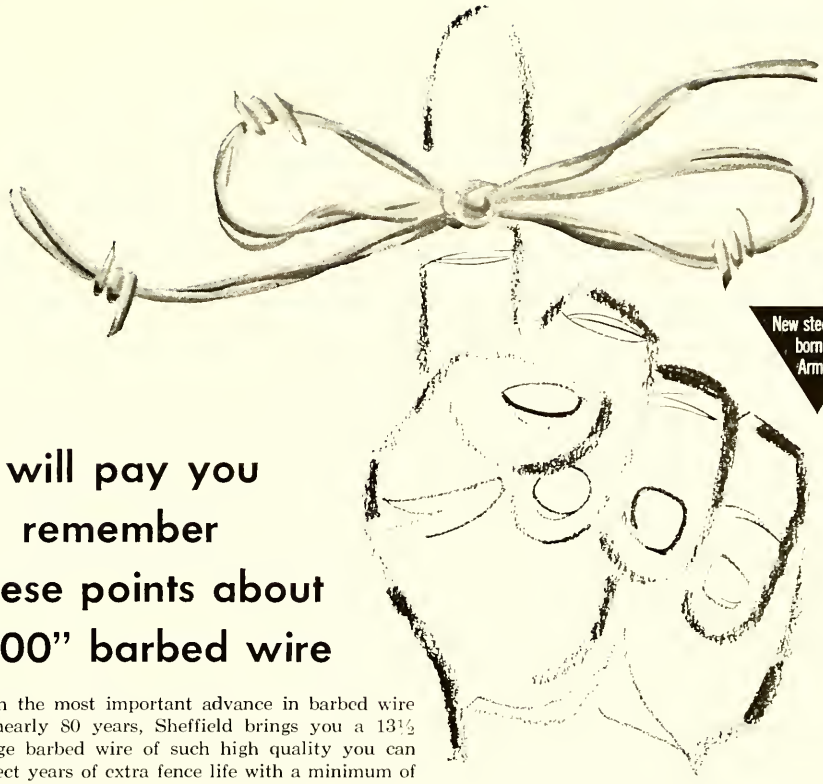
North Carolina FFA officers visit Governor Hodges. From left, James Floyd, Garnett Hobson, Chester Honeycutt, Norris Tolson, President, Ervin Lineberger, and W. Taylor.

A President and a Queen! That's lovely Donivee Hunter, Ohio's radiant FFA Queen from Amanda, greeting Richard Thompson, state president, at the 1959 Ohio State Fair.

It's quite an honor to become a State Farmer at Waverly, Nebraska. Bob Smith, Harlan Johnson, and Jerry Minchow display a plaque showing the names of their 58 winners.

The "long" and the "short" of it in the Anderson, California chapter! Junior student Ron Ronssee is 6′ 6″ tall. Sophomore Charles Holbrook is 4′ 11″.

Future Farmer President Milton Sharpe and Advisor G. L. Batten discuss plans for the chapter's new FFA pickup, donated by an Elm City, North Carolina, auto dealer.



New steels are born at Armco

It will pay you to remember these points about "100" barbed wire

With the most important advance in barbed wire in nearly 80 years, Sheffield brings you a 13½ gauge barbed wire of such high quality you can expect years of extra fence life with a minimum of maintenance. Here's what you get with Sheffield "100" Barbed Wire:

- **20% greater strength** than most standard 12½ gauge barbed wire, yet pliable and easy to handle.
- **Greater rust-resistance** because of tighter bond of zinc to steel; an armor of protection against time and weather.
- **Lower cost** per year of service life, because of greater durability.
- **Made by neighbors** of yours who know Southern fencing conditions and have stood behind the quality of their fence products for a generation.

Up to two-thirds the cost of fencing is labor and wear and tear on fencing equipment. Barbed wire of uncertain quality can be costly, in expensive maintenance and short-lived service. Fence for the future with Sheffield "100." See your Sheffield dealer today.

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High Strength
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Sheffield Plants in Kansas City, Tulsa and Houston

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Big-game hunting in Africa! That's everyone's boyhood dream. This Texas Future Farmer made it come true.

SAFARI!

By Bill Morris

WEST TEXAS Cotton Farmer Bill Womack has returned from a 30-day hunting safari in British East Africa where he made a boyhood dream come true.

"I've wanted to make this trip since I was 10 years old when I first started hunting jackrabbits," says the 23-year-old former Future Farmer. "I've read about Africa for years and have talked with several people who hunted there. About three years ago, I decided that I definitely had to go."

African safaries are expensive so Bill started saving money immediately. His roundtrip air ticket alone cost $1200. Flying by way of New York, Paris, Rome, and Cairo; the young hunter reached his destination—Nairobi, Kenya—in the heart of Africa.

Bill says most big game in Africa is stalked by sending out advance trackers and scouts. They talk with local natives who know about recent movements of game. The "White Hunter" then examines the reports and decides when and where the hunt should begin. If fresh game signs are found, the usual procedure is to slowly and carefully begin tracking the animals, since rhino, buffalo, and elephant ordinarily graze within a small area. The "White Hunter" tries to get his party into a down-wind position for a clear shot.

"When hunting any of Africa's 'Big Five' there is always an element of danger," Bill recalls grimly. "Once while tracking a rhino through dense brush, we could see only some 10 feet ahead. Suddenly we were face-to-face with a bull and cow rhino. There was no running room! We did the next best thing—just stood there motionless. Our rifles were ready by the time the rhinos charged into the brush. The 'White Hunter' said it was just the good end of a 50-50 chance that they didn't charge us."

Bill bagged this lion with a single lightning-like .375 magnum blast.

It took five days of hard hunting and one close call with danger to bag this 3,000-pound rhino. Bill's tape showed its longest horn topping 22½ inches.

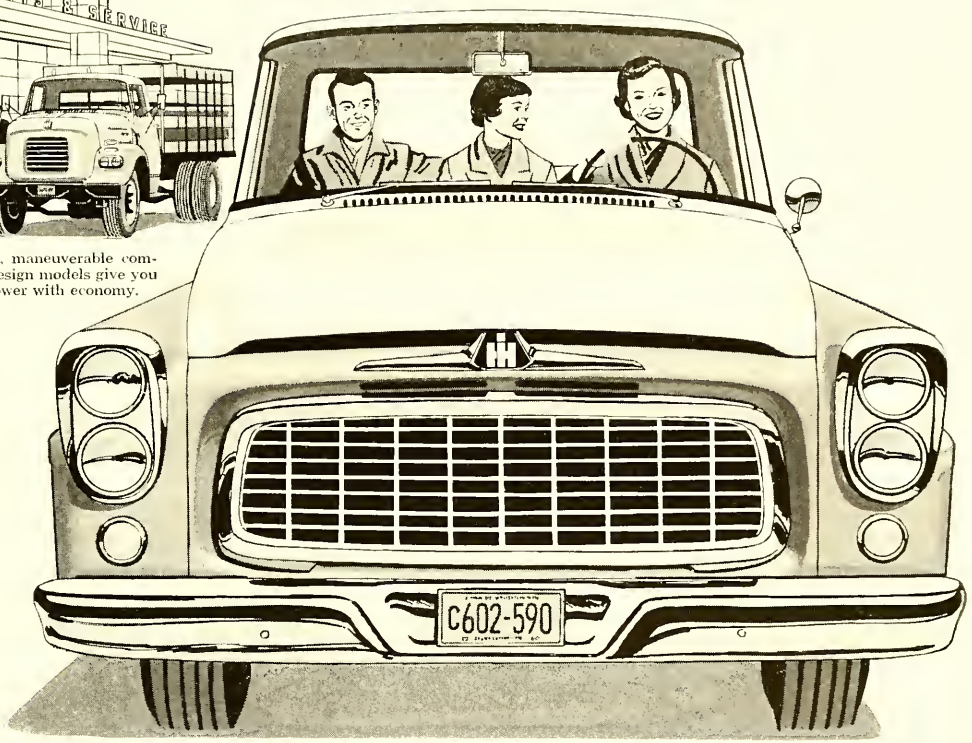
But after five days of hard hunting, Bill bagged a fine rhino. The animal measured 22½ inches in the front horn and 13 inches in the second.

"The next four days were spent looking for an elephant," Bill says. "Finally we saw one of the giant beasts near Mt. Kilamanjaro. I shot him in the heart with a 300 grain bullet, but it just seemed to make him mad! In a clearing 75 yards from the big pachyderm, I quickly shot again. Then he spotted us. And decided to charge! Two more shots emptied my rifle, and as I reloaded the 'White Hunter' fired his .450. He broke the beast's leg causing him to drop to his knees. By the time I reloaded, the elephant was up again and I put three more bullets in him before it was over. His ivory tusks weighed about 100 pounds each. My 'White Hunter' said it was the hardest-to-kill elephant he had ever seen."

Bill's most nerve-trying experience probably came during the lion hunting part of his trip. Waiting near their lion bait late one evening, the hunters

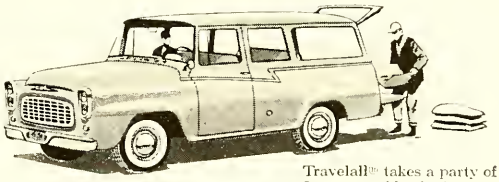
(Continued on page 76)

Sturdy, maneuverable compact-design models give you V-8 power with economy.



Roomy pickups are designed for easy driving, with deep windshield and sloping hood for better road view. Bonus-Load bodies give you 25% more loadspace. True-truck V-8 power is standard.

More miles in *front* of them...



Travelall® takes a party of 8 or a truckload of cargo.

because there's better service *behind* them!

Farm-handy INTERNATIONAL Service makes INTERNATIONAL Trucks live longer and earn more.

In your town or near it, you'll find one of the 5000 INTERNATIONAL dealers or factory branches that make up the nation's largest exclusive truck service network.

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Motor Trucks • Crawler Tractors
Construction Equipment • McCormick® Farm Equipment and Farmall® Tractors

INTERNATIONAL® TRUCKS

WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE LINE

Can You Be a Vet?

Today's veterinarian takes at least six years of training.

DO YOU like animals? Can you interpret their movements to tell when they are content, mildly disturbed, or in pain? Do you wonder how the body functions? Do you look behind the facts to find the cause? Are your grades in high school "B" or better? If you have curiosity and persistence, you might be a good veterinarian.

There are only 21,000 veterinarians in North America. About 10,000 live and practice in rural areas caring for the livestock which provide almost half the country's daily food. Some 6,000 care for animals kept as pets. They generally own and operate hospitals in cities and towns. Many work for municipal, county, state and federal governments in animal disease control programs, meat inspection supervision, and public health. The Army and Air Force have veterinary services employing about 800 veterinarians in space and food research and public health capacities.

Another 800 are employed as teachers and researchers at land-grant colleges and in the 20 North American colleges of veterinary medicine. Several research veterinarians are connected with health research foundations. Pharmaceutical manufacturers, animal feed producers, and meat packing houses employ veterinarians for their sales, research, and quality control staffs.

Animals can't talk! So vets have to know animals well enough to spot disease from behavior and testing.

In 1900 there were some 7,000 veterinarians, confining their practice chiefly to horses. To become a veterinian, they had trained for three years in a veterinary school after being graduated from high school. Today's veterinarian takes at least two years *preveterinary* training in college before entering the four years *professional* training at one of 20 colleges of vetrinary medicine periodically inspected by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Education.

In his training he learns comparative anatomy for the major species of animals. He studies diseases which may afflict them and their prevention or treatment. He must learn about drugs and the nutritional needs of animals. He has to know the effects on an animal when certain essential foods are not included in its diet. He studies the carcasses of animals to see how their disease may effect products made from the animal.

Animals cannot tell what they feel or where it hurts. So veterinarians must know animals well enough to recognize signs of disease from the animal's behavior and scientific tests.

During the four years in veterinary college, the student receives nearly *4,000* hours of classroom training plus practical experience at the large and small animal clinics of the college. While not a requirement, most students, after gradaution, work for a veterinarian for a year and a half to two years to gain practical experience before starting their own practice.

Before he can practice for himself or anyone else, however, the new veterinarian must pass an examination by a State Board of Veterinary Examiners. If he passes his tests, he may be licensed to practice in that state. Several states have agreements so a man licensed in one state may practice in another without having to be re-examined.

The medical training and experience with animals common among modern veterinarians has led to increasing demands for their services in more than what might be considered traditional fields.

Most students entering veterinary school today, plan to become private practitioners. If they come from cities and towns, they may think of veterinarians as dog and cat doctors. If they come from farms, they may feel the veterinarian should care for cows, sheep, and pigs. All want to devote themselves to animal welfare. But before graduation, many find they can serve both animals and man best in one of the areas other than private practice.

Small as the profession is, there are even fewer women entering this field than other fields of medicine. There are about 300 practicing lady veterinarians. The majority of these are in small animal work, but an increasing number are going into teaching and research. In the fall of 1959, 38 women enrolled as freshmen veterinary students, bringing the total female enrollment to 103.

There are certain hazards to consider in any medical career. Veterinarians are exposed to animal diseases which are transmissible to man. Over 80 of these diseases have been reported in this country. Brucellosis, (sometimes called undulant fever in man), leptospirosis, and ornithosis are the most likely to infect a veterinarian who momentarily drops his guard.

For service to his community and contributions to agriculture and public health, the graduate veterinarian can expect to earn about $6,000 in the first year after graduation. The average veterinarian earns about $10,700 net income before taxes. For those entering the Armed Forces, the veterinarian starts at the rank of first lieutenant. Federal veterinarians start at $6,130 with state, county, and municipal veterinarians receiving about the same.

You can get an interesting booklet, "Veterinary Medicine as a Career," from the American Veterinary Medical Association, 600 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 5, Ill.

FROM Lilly

SPECIAL HYGROMIX REPORT TO HOG RAISERS

Since Hygromix was introduced in 1957, it has been fed to more than fifty million pigs. While this widespread use has dramatically proved its economic value in worm control, it has also indicated that the product should be used with judgment and care.

Reports from certain hog producers have indicated that the feeding of Hygromix may impair the hearing of a few individual hogs. While these reports have been small in number and have come from less than one out of every 1,000 Hygromix users, they have all been carefully investigated. In addition to this, a comprehensive research program has been launched to probe the hearing characteristics of Hygromix fed hogs.

The study to date indicates that hearing may be reduced or impaired in some of the pigs fed Hygromix. The reason for this action is not yet known, nor is it known why only certain individual pigs are affected. It is known that the possibility of hearing impairment is much less if Hygromix is fed within the recommended time limits and dosage levels.

The possible impairment of hearing is not thought to be an important problem in the market hog. It should, however, be carefully evaluated in the raising of gilts and sows for production and breeding stock for sale. Should certain sows be affected they may become less responsive to the squeal of baby pigs. This is not likely to be a problem where protective rails or farrowing crates are used.

While the advantages of Hygromix are many and its use is proved to be highly profitable, some hog producers may feel that, in their situation, the possibility of hearing impairment will outweigh these advantages and, therefore, will elect to feed Hygromix only to slaughter pigs which are going to market.

Remember no other method of worm control can provide ALL these benefits:

1 Hygromix kills more kinds of worms than any other method of worm control. Roundworms, nodular worms, and whipworms.

2 You can worm as you feed; no extra labor or equipment needed.

3 Feed consumption was cut 5.7%, daily gain increased 8.1% in tests conducted at 13 college experiment stations. A benefit of continuous worm control.

4 Hygromix offers you a chance to clean up your premises of worm eggs by controlling worm-egg production in the pig.

5 Hygromix is easy on the pigs. They do not go off feed during worming, while it kills worms gently.

6 Hygromix offers continuous worm protection when the pig needs it most, during its critical growing and developing period.

HYGROMIX®
(5 hygroscopicus fermentation products, Lilly)
Lilly

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

Makers of STILBOSOL® (diethylstilbestrol premix, Lilly)

Someday you may find frozen American persimmons at grocery stores. And you may be a future persimmon farmer!

peck o' persimmons

By Clarice Hickox

Fred Bolten, Indiana fruit grower, will pack these Early Golden persimmons in quart boxes for market.

Mature persimmon tree accents garden near Illinois capitol at Springfield.

First written accounts of persimmons referred to "delicious little plums. USDA Photo

HAND a good ripe American persimmon to a visiting Englishman and immediately he says "Why don't you do something with them?" It's a challenging question.

The American Indians did value them for their high sugar content. This also encouraged sun drying and use in cooked breads or stews during winter. In fact, the name persimmon, is derived from the Algonquin Indian name "Putchamin." But only a few of the food plants cultivated or used by the American Indians north of the Rio Grande are now in common use.

Both the DeSoto expedition's narrator before 1550 and Captain John Smith in 1608 described these "delicious little plums" in reports published back in Europe, but they were apparently not soon introduced there.

Since early Virginia settlers were largely English, they devised methods of using fresh persimmons in what they called pudding. Often this was like our custard, steamed pudding, or fruit cake. No doubt some brew was also made.

Perhaps the American persimmon growing wild from Connecticut to Nebraska and Florida to Texas, is in most of this range too common and readily available to be highly prized. Certainly its sprouts often interfere with plowing and grain crops. Its persistence in surviving and sprouting when cut down has even caused it to be cursed. The persimmon's tender skin makes it nearly impossible to ship. Yet, it still feeds many wild and domestic animals. And man has learned that fresh whole fruits or the pulp can be frozen in a deep freeze and used until the next year's crop is ripe.

American persimmon trees are often thought to belong only to the South, yet planted trees at the Morton Arboretum west of Chicago are fruiting. Persimmon heads the list in a recent Arboretum publication on plants providing landscape beauty and edible fruits.

Another exploded theory is that fruits require a frost for proper ripening. This has been repeated so many times orally and in print that most people don't question it, but "it ain't necessarily so." Native persimmons growing wild around Miami seldom experience frost and we have eaten ripe fruits August 27th in Springfield, Illinois.

"Summer persimmon" is a local name for trees which drop ripe fruit in very hot weather around September first. He who waits for frost may miss some of the choicest fruits, although other trees do not ripen so early.

While the large oriental persimmons are often seen in markets, the better flavored native is seen only in producing areas. Since the orientals have a thick skin, they can take long-distance shipping. Most are grown commercially in California, but hardier varieties such' as Sheng, Peiping, and Great Wall will survive and bear a crop where temperatures occasionally drop below zero. Orientals were fruiting at Evansville, Indiana, and north of St. Louis in 1958. Oriental varieties can be grafted on the native American tree as can select American varieties. In fact the American species is even used as a grafting stock now in Japan!

Some day you may find frozen American persimmons at the grocery store, but not yet. If today's average wild fruits were offered, it would be like buying the predecessors of Johnny Appleseed's apples, each tree bearing a different sized, shaped, and flavored fruit.

Thanks to Mitchell, Indiana's recent annual fall Persimmon Festival, many superior fruiting trees are being discovered, grafted, and offered for sale to home fruit growers by a few nurserymen. A few select varieties—Garretson, Killen, and Early Golden—have been propagated 30 to 70 years. Some enterprising individual with a farm full of sprouts might topwork them to choice varieties, eventually install a freeze processing plant, and find he had pioneered a new business.

Until then, when you go hunting, or tramp through the woods select your fruits from under the trees or shake the tree. Like plums, ripe wild persimmons will fall with a good jar and there is no need to bite into a puckery fruit.

*IN ANY 4-CYCLE ENGINE AT 3000 RPM

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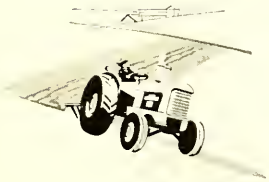
Correct metallurgy is one of the most important features of every Perfect Circle piston ring. Over six different metals are used at Perfect Circle . . . each material the highest strength compatible with the specific application . . . each material selected for utmost protection against breakage.

Correct, proven metallurgy is another reason why Perfect Circles are preferred and installed with confidence by leading engine manufacturers and mechanics everywhere.



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PISTON RINGS • PRECISION CASTINGS
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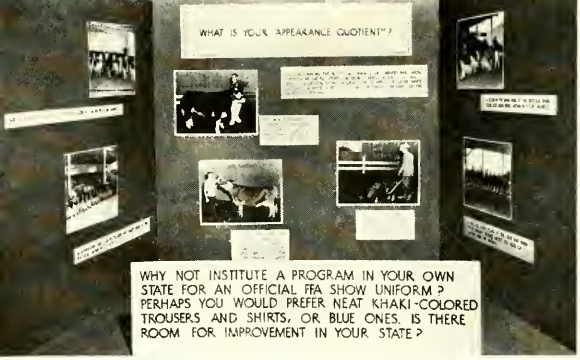
WHAT IS YOUR APPEARANCE QUOTIENT"?
WHY NOT INSTITUTE A PROGRAM IN YOUR OWN STATE FOR AN OFFICIAL FFA SHOW UNIFORM? PERHAPS YOU WOULD PREFER NEAT KHAKI-COLORED TROUSERS AND SHIRTS, OR BLUE ONES. IS THERE ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT IN YOUR STATE?

Here's the California exhibit showing a Future Farmer, second from left, wearing the official FFA "uniform." Lower center photos show undesirable stock show clothes.

FUTURE FARMER "Uniform"

CALIFORNIA Future Farmers have revolutionized their show ring appearance.

They believe the public is entitled to see a neat, well-groomed, attractively-dressed showman as well as a fitted, washed, combed, and clipped animal.

The move toward a standard "show uniform" began ten years ago when some far-sighted FFA members began to take stock of their part in California's 70 high-premium district and county fairs, two "large" livestock shows, and the state fair.

What is the uniform? A white shirt with FFA emblem, white trousers, and an official FFA necktie. Jackets are optional, worn only during cool weather shows.

And it has caught on! Slowly at first, but it's practically *100% in use now*, according to State Advisor Byron McMahon.

The "show uniform" is required by the California FFA constitution. But there's no "policing" or active "enforcement." No need for it. Future Farmers, for the most part, *like* the idea. The "uniform" has built a strong pride in appearance.

Now the official garb is an absolute premium-book requirement in all classes of most California stock shows. And no one is complaining! Fact is, practically everyone approves. California Future Farmers are so proud of their "uniform" that it was the theme of their official exhibit at last year's National FFA Convention. (See photo at upper left.)

NO CHANGES

Every attempt to change the official "uniform" has been voted down by state convention delegates. Suggested alterations have included coveralls or dark denims for hog and sheep classes. They got nowhere. California Future Farmers like the idea of a show ring full of FFA members in *clean white trousers and shirts*.

And that's not all. Pride in appearance has also led to pride in deportment. There's an iron-clad rule against smoking while wearing any part of the FFA "uniform" during FFA activities. The rule is enforced strictly—by district, area, and state officers. So far, enforcement has been easy.

California Future Farmers hope their idea catches on nationally. They'd like to see every state association adopt a "uniform." And they'd like to have every FFA member in the country give some thought to his own personal "appearance quotient."

How about it? Do *you* like this idea?

and so is my new HARLEY-DAVIDSON TOPPER

Like father, like son... happy with the new Topper.

What a ride — gentle as a billowy summer cloud... with dual suspension and large foam rubber saddle. Dependability — plenty of get-up-and-go. Automatic *Scootaway* transmission—no shifting or clutching needed.

Dad is sold on safety features like the large diameter wheels and sure-stop front and rear drum brakes. Tells everyone about Topper economy — up to 100 miles to the gallon.

Mom's a Topper fan, too! She likes its good looks: sharp, clean lines molded in tough beautiful fiberglass... two-tone color styling ...chrome-plated instrument panel.

See your Harley-Davidson dealer. He will arrange a fun-filled demonstration ride. Or send in the coupon for literature.

HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR CO.
Dept. NFF, Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin

Send me more information on the Harley-Davidson Topper

Name.....Age.....

Address.....

.....

Agriculture's "Helping Hands"

Whether you approve or not, the farmer has a host of Government-sponsored "tools" at his beck and call. Here's a partial list for you.

CHANCES are, you were born on a farm. And you probably know quite a bit about farming. But do you know how many "unseen tools" are within your reach as a farmer? Or how many services are at work for you—right now?

You can get information from a host of Government sources. The **Office of Information** in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., will let you know what's available. Closer to home, your **vocational agriculture** instructor is more than willing to work closely with you, your dad, and others farmers in his area. Your county probably has an agricultural **extension agent** who can also help you with farm problems. You can get profitable information from your state's **Land-Grant College** too. A postcard will bring bulletins, progress reports, or a personal letter to your mailbox. If you live near a large town or city, check with the **civic clubs'** agricultural committee's or the **Chamber of Commerce's** farm department.

Ever wonder where some of the new crop varieties came from? Or how once-dreaded livestock diseases are finally controlled? Part of the answer is your state's agricultural **experiment station** which is usually near the agricultural college. The stations carry out research on producing, processing, and marketing agricultural products. Part of the station's work is in cooperation with the USDA, whose **Agricultural Research Service** has laboratories and field stations throughout the nation and several foreign countries. It looks for new ways to control diseases and insects. The ARS also inspects meat that moves across state borders.

There's a long slate of technical help which you, as a farmer, are entitled to. But do you know about it? Forestry specialists are stationed across the U. S. to care for 180 million acres of national forests. Experts in the **Forest Service** cooperate with state forestry agencies to protect and develop woodlands owned by states, local communities, and private citizens.

And conservation experts stand ready to help farmers in hundreds of **soil conservation districts.**

The USDA's **Farmer Cooperative Service** helps local farmer co-ops improve marketing of farm products and buying of supplies. It conducts a wide educational program aimed at explaining the values of cooperatives.

Many farmers praise the **Agricultural Marketing Service** for its regular reports on the production and prices of crops and livestock. It furnishes market news; helps establish and use quantity and quality standards. This service also inspects food, runs the school lunch program, and conducts research on the entire marketing system.

Foreign markets for American farm products are the chief goal of the Department's **Foreign Agricultural Service.** It tries to "sell" countries on buying from America. Inside our borders, the **Commodity Exchange Authority** works for farmers growing wheat, corn, cotton, and soybeans. The Authority supervises a number of trading centers in major cities.

You can get help from the Government in other ways too. Countless farmers are familiar with the **Agricultural Conservation Program** Service. It shares soil conservation costs with farmers in services, materials, money. Local committees, elected by farmers, supervise this program.

The Interior Department's **Bureau of Reclamation** also takes a hand in conservation and reclamation. It's especially active in western irrigation projects.

You can even get credit and insurance if you know where to look. The **Farmers Home Administration** lends money to farmers for buying, improving, and operating their farms. It also provides emergency credit for such hardships and unexpected conditions as drought or floods. But it's only available when banks and other lenders can't meet your needs.

A nationwide system of lending associations operated cooperatively by farmers is supervised by the **Farm Credit Administration,** which is not a part of the USDA. They lend money to farmers who want to buy land, pay off other debts, or finance production of crops and livestock.

Worried about your crop? You can insure it against loss from natural hazards with the **Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.**

Practically everyone is familiar with farm price supports. Local **Agricultural and Stabilization Conservation** offices handle farmers' acreage and marketing agreements. If a farmer signs an agreement, the USDA's **Commodity Credit Corporation** buys his crop at support prices. If he pledges the crop for a loan, he may:

1) **Pay off the loan when it is due.**
2) **Pay nothing and give the Corporation his crop.**

The Department's **Commodity Stabilization Service** helps the CCC carry out price support programs. The CSC stores and disposes of farm products received by the Government under support programs.

Are you up to date on your "hidden tools" in agriculture? It will pay you to keep abreast.

Instead of coming in high to break up the relay to first, Jimmy executed a beautiful hook slide as if to avoid a tag. The relay caught Nelson!

doubleplay

Fiction by W. A. Miller

SPARKY MURPHY eased his bulk into the hotel lobby chair and issued a deep sigh. A good dinner with his old friend, Ed Rush, had been a fitting end to his tiring day in the hot sun watching Ed's high school baseball team work on fundamentals.

"You been holding out on me Ed," he said. "That Crown kid is a real prospect and you never mentioned him in your letters."

"Yeah," said Rush, "he looks pretty good."

"Looks pretty good? He is good, buddy. He fields that bag like a big-leaguer now. Looks like he lived on that third sack all his life, not to mention how he lays the wood to that apple. Why Ed, he's the best looking high-schooler I've laid eyes on in twenty-two years scoutin' for the Giants. He's a little cocky, but that's just the boy before the man."

"I know, Sparky, I know."

"Well, why no mention? You tell me about Forbes, your star outfielder, and Miller, the pitcher. They both look pretty good, but Crown can outhit Forbes any day and he slapped Miller's best benders all over the lot. On top of that, he moves around that bag like an old pro."

"I agree with everything you say, Sparky, but I just don't know if Jimmy Crown can make the big time."

"Why, Ed, why? He's got all the equipment. He's big and fast and powerful. Throws like a rifle. What more can we ask?"

"I don't have to tell an old hand like you, Sparky. How many morning glories have you seen? How many burned up the low minors and never get any further? I'll admit that not many are as slick as Jimmy Crown. Not many have the natural talent and ability he has. But it takes more than that to make a big-leaguer and you know it only too well."

"Sparky, I don't like to say any lad lacks guts, but Crown . . . well, he just steers away from the bumps. By avoiding physical contact in a tight spot, he has cost us a few runs. He usually manages to look good and with his ability, it hasn't been a serious problem, but Sparky, we're talking about the Big League now, and frankly, I don't know why, but the kid must be yellow!"

"Ed, it's hard to believe, a big lout like him? I think I'll stay over for your game with Madierra tomorrow."

Harwell is a small school which consistently has a good baseball team due mainly to the efforts of Rush, a former big-league catcher. Ed, a college graduate and an education major, had decided after ten years in the big leagues that his future lay in teaching. He settled in his home town and found his niche at Harwell where he taught mathematics and doubled as baseball coach. His teams had done well and he had graduated no less than nine players to the big leagues.

This game with Madierra was the opener of Harwell's regular season. Madierra usually had a tough team which served as a good test for Harwell's budding squad. The day was near perfect, hot for early April. All the players were loose and Rush decided to go with Miller, his best pitcher, for at least four innings. Miller was sharp and Sparky watched him closely from his vantage point in the stands just to

(Continued on page 58)

The cars are safer . . . the roads are safer . . .

THE REST IS UP TO YOU!

A driver training class is lots of fun, to be sure. But along with the fun goes a big responsibility: to remember and to *use* all that you are taught about safe driving. Your mom and dad count on this every time they hand you the keys to the family car. They are charging you with the safety of everyone in your car and everyone you meet on the road. And so are the authorities who issued your driver's license.

You're getting plenty of help, though, when it comes to driving safely. From the instructor who taught you safe driving skills; from the automotive engineers who every year build new and improved safety features into the cars; from traffic experts who constantly analyze and revise traffic patterns to minimize driving hazards; and from highway engineers who flatten hills and fill valleys, bank curves and widen lanes.

This is all to the good, but the final responsibility is still the driver's. So practice courtesy, caution, alertness and respect for the rights of others. You'll be a safer driver, you'll enjoy driving more, and you'll better your chances of getting the car.

GENERAL MOTORS A CAR IS A BIG RESPONSIBILITY—SO HANDLE WITH CARE!

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NOTE: *Reprints of this ad are available upon request. You might distribute copies or post them on bulletin boards, to remind your young drivers that safe driving is an obligation we all share. For as many reprints as you want, simply write to General Motors, Public Relations Staff, Detroit 2, Michigan.*

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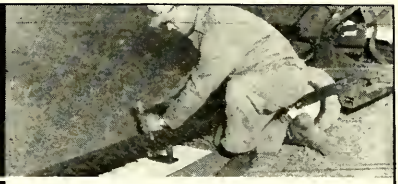

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AT LAST The Tool You've Been Wanting
Here in Time for 1960 Harvest

Now you can replace broken sections on your cutter bar right out in the field—**without removing the knife!**

You can use it on ANY MAKE ANY MODEL
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CUTS DOWN-TIME BY 85%
Fits Right Into Your Tractor Tool Box

RUGGED as they look!

The tougher the job, the more a Westerner wants LEVI'S jeans—the long-wearing, easy-fitting overalls with the authentic cowboy cut. For LEVI'S not only LOOK stronger—they ARE stronger—cut from the world's heaviest denim, reinforced with Copper Rivets—to LAST LONGER!

On the back pocket, look for the Red Tab and this distinctive stitched design

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the third base side of home plate. His fast ball snapped and his curve broke sharply. Madierra could not touch him. In the first four innings, no ball was hit out of the infield. Jimmy Crown, at third base, accepted three chances flawlessly. True they were all weak grounders, but he fielded them with a flourish and rifled his throws to first like bullets. He also hit a clean double in the second, which set up a score. Remembering Ed Rush's comments, Sparky viewed his cocky attitude in a new light.

They went into the fifth with Harwell leading 2-0 and Crown leading off. Sparky watched him and approved his loose stance at the plate. He waited out a 3-2 count expertly and rapped a sharp drive into left. He rounded first and held up when the left fielder scooped up the ball. Sparky thought he could have made second easily with only a decent slide, but he supposed that the coach had held him at first. Nelson, the next batter, tried to bunt twice unsuccessfully and then hit a weak grounder to short. The Madierra shortstop fielded the ball easily and threw underhand to the second baseman. Crown was off at the crack of the bat, but in spite of his speed, it was obvious the throw would force him. Instead of coming in high to break up the relay to first for the double-play, Jimmy executed a beautiful hook slide as if to avoid a tag. The relay nipped Nelson at first for the double-play.

Rush, who was standing beside the bench, stared up at Murphy, a meaningful look in his eyes. Sparky looked with disbelief as Jimmy trotted off the field, kicking the dirt as though he'd been robbed. Had he really ducked that obvious play to avoid a bump? He had made a very good slide, almost beat the throw. But if he'd gone in high, he could not only have stopped the relay to first, but he might have forced the second baseman to drop the ball and all hands would have been safe. Could be inexperience, thought Sparky, let's not judge the boy on one play.

(Continued on page 60)

"Dag nab it son, if you're gonna' work for this outfit you gotta' keep your mind on business."

THE POWERFUL OLIVER 880

Constant-depth, full-speed 5-plow power

TOP 5-PLOW WORKABILITY

56.29 horsepower on drawbar with gasoline engine

7 MOST-WANTED POWER FEATURES

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Whether you use a moldboard plow or not, you're sure to like Oliver's 5-plow workability. That's what you get with an 880 tractor—big working power, capable of handling five bottoms at constant depth and full speed. No automatic letups that sacrifice plowing depth and seedbed quality when you hit the tough spots...no slowdowns for lack of power.

Here's the tractor for a new experience in modern, labor-saving farming—with power that leaves a profit margin for you. It puts power to work where it counts most...where it saves labor and fuel...where it gets your crops planted, cultivated and harvested on time. So you farm more acres and do it better. And best of all, the 880 is built and backed by Oliver, 24-year builder of 6-cylinder tractors.

Ask your Oliver dealer for a TEAMED-POWER demonstration of the powerful 880. See how much more work you can do when you match Oliver implements with this standout power. Get the feel of *all seven* speed-up powers available on the 880. Then measure how little fuel you use. You'll agree: the 880 is the power plant for an extra margin of profit on any farm. Ask your dealer, too, about Oliver's 6% cash bonus trade-in plan and get the deal of a lifetime on a brand-new 880.

OLIVER THE OLIVER CORPORATION, 400 W. Madison St., Chicago 6, Ill.

GO BIGGER . . . GO BETTER — GET OLIVER TEAMED-POWER

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WHEN you see a Brand Name that you know, it's like the face of a friend. It inspires confidence.

In fact, Brand Names are built on confidence. You and your neighbors dictate the standards a Brand Name product must meet to consistently deliver the value and service you want.

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For dependable quality and consistent satisfaction you will do better with the brands you know best; get to know those you see advertised in this magazine.

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CONFIDENCE BRAND NAMES SATISFACTION

BRAND NAMES FOUNDATION, INC.
437 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Things rocked on into the eighth inning. Crown hit a long fly in the seventh to drive in another run and the score stood 3-0 going into the eighth. Miller seemed invincible as he struck out the first batter and got the second on a roller to first. Then the roof fell in. The next man singled to right and the Madierra clean-up man got hold of a fast one and drove it past the center fielder for a home-run. Miller was shaken up and he walked the next two. Ed strolled out to the mound to talk to the pitcher. He decided to leave him in and motioned for the infield to pull up tight. There was a force out at all three bases.

The next batter worked the count to 3-2 as Miller tightened visibly. On the 3-2 pitch, both runners were off and the ball was hit sharply to Jimmy Crown. He could have easily tagged the man coming down from second. Instead, he elected to race him to the bag. He won the race narrowly. The side was retired and Harwell won easily when Jimmy hit a homer in the ninth with two on. The final score was 6 to 2 with Crown the hero for the day.

Sparky Murphy sat musing in his hotel room. The two instances were clearly deliberate attempts to avoid physical contact when viewed with Ed Rush's previous advice. Without this advice he, Sparky, might never have suspected. The slide at second had been well executed. The force at third retired the side even though the tag would have been easier and surer and was the logical play. Sparky decided to have a talk with Jimmy Crown. He called the Crown home and made an appointment for 8 o'clock that evening.

After, he took a taxi and arrived on the stroke of eight. His knock was answered by a lady in her forties.

"Good evening. I'm Evelyn Crown, Jim's mother," said the woman. "You must be Mr. Murphy."

"Yes, I'm Charles Murphy," said Sparky. I'd like to talk to Jimmy—about his future in baseball."

"Won't you come in?"

"I'd like to talk to him and his father, if I may."

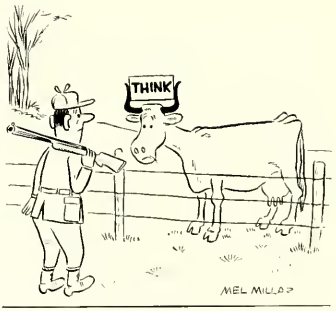
"I'm sorry, Mr. Murphy. Jimmy's father is dead. I thought you knew. He died ten years ago from an injury."

"Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't know."

"Please tell me about it. Was Jimmy's father a ball player? Did he teach Jimmy about baseball?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Crown, "John was a good ball player. He started teaching Jimmy as soon as the boy could understand and could throw a ball. John never played in organized baseball, but he always played sandlot and picked up extra money in the Sunday leagues. Everyone said he could have been a professional if he'd had the chance."

"I see," said Sparky. "How was he injured?"



Mrs. Crown paused, then went on, "Jimmy has never told anyone, not even his coach, Mr. Rush, but it was in a game. Jimmy was about eight years old. He loved to go to the games and watch his daddy. On this Sunday John was playing second base and on a double play the runner coming down from first base charged into him and they both went down. John tagged him and nobody thought anything of it. It had happened dozens of times before. Later that evening he complained of severe pains in his abdomen. I insisted that he call a doctor. They put him in the hospital and operated on him next morning. They found a ruptured intestine and sewed it up, but he died that night. They called it peritonitis. Said nothing could be done."

"I am awfully sorry," said Sparky. "That was a terrible break." Sparky knew Coach Rush had talked with Mrs. Crown, and she knew what they were thinking.

At this point Jimmy came in the front door and greeted Sparky. They shook hands.

"I stopped by to tell you that I was impressed by your playing. I think your father has taught you well. You may have a great future in baseball, son. You've learned almost everything you'll ever need. Do you want to be a ball player, Jimmy?

"More than anything else in the world, Mr. Murphy."

"That's the way to talk, son. You keep on trying and practicing. I believe you'll make it. I'll be going now, but I'll keep in touch. Jimmy, you might get some other offers, but if you'll take my advice, I hope you'll learn to break up a double play before moving to the majors." Jimmy shot a quick glance at his mother. Sparky said, "When you learn that, Mr. Rush will let me know."

He shook hands with the boy, bade Mrs. Crown good night and left. When he had gone, Jimmy Crown bit his lip to keep from crying.

"Mom," he blurted, "they've known I was chicken all along, the fellows, Coach Rush, and everybody. Who did I think I was fooling? You can't hide

(Continued on page 62)

Wisconsin farmer, S.G. Sorenson boosts corn yields to 150.8 bu. per acre with Armour Vertagreen

13 bushels per acre increase proves that *"Vertagreen is worth more, because it does more!"*

During the past growing season, S. G. Sorenson of Tomah, Wisconsin, fertilized a portion of his 130-acre corn crop with Armour Vertagreen 5-20-20 and the remaining part with another leading brand in the same analysis. On comparison of corn yields grown with each of these two brands, Vertagreen proved overwhelmingly superior!

The Vertagreen-fed portion produced over 150 bushels per acre of top-quality corn in comparison to 137 bushels per acre grown with the other brand. Cultivating conditions were similar; 200 pounds of mixed fertilizer and 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre were applied at planting time.

This substantial increase offers dramatic proof of Vertagreen's ability to grow higher-yielding, higher-quality crops. It's only one of hundreds of Vertagreen success stories told every growing season, in every farming region throughout the country. Everywhere, farmers like Mr. Sorenson are discovering for themselves that is isn't *how little* a fertilizer costs, but *how much it does* that counts. They know that Vertagreen is the complete, premium fertilizer that's *worth more* because it *does more*. And Vertagreen can do more for *your* crops, too! Prove it to yourself. See your friendly Armour agent soon for Vertagreen!

Mr. Sorenson and partner made side-by-side comparisons of fertilizers and found Vertagreen the leader for bigger, higher-quality corn yields.

Corn is big business on the Sorenson farm, and mechanized handling, from picking to shelling, provides maximum speed and efficiency.

There's an Armour Fertilizer For Every Growing Need

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something like this. But I can't help it. What am I supposed to do?" His mother's efforts to soothe him were pushed aside.

In the next two games Ed Rush watched Jimmy closely. Sparky Murphy had told him about his talk with Mrs. Crown. Jimmy played well—very well—but in the tough situation he always chose the course which would avoid collision. The only change Rush could detect was that some of the conceit seemed to have gone out of him. His attitude was decidedly less cocky.

The day of an important game with Woodruff High, Harwell's perennial rival, came. It proved to be a very tight game and they went into the ninth inning with Woodruff leading by one run.

Jimmy was the first batter. The Woodruff pitcher was very fast, and he worked carefully on Crown. He got two strikes, one called and one swinging. Then in the age-old maneuver he threw one inside to drive Jimmy back from the plate. The pitch was wild and Jimmy, who had taken a toehold, had no chance to get out of the way. It hit him in the side and he went down. The players clustered around as Ed Rush lifted the stricken boy to his feet. The concern on their faces, their long hours of practice together, suddenly more than ever before, Jimmy wanted to see his team win. Not for himself, not even for his school, but for his teammates and Coach Rush. He insisted on remaining in the game and went slowly down to first. For the first time, that familiar twisted knot that he had in his stomach during a game relaxed as the pain in his side became more intense.

The Woodruff pitcher was obviously unnerved, but worked a 3-2 count on the next Harwell batter. Jimmy was experiencing a calm confidence he had never had before, and slowed down by his injured side, he broke for second when the 3-2 pitch was rapped sharply to third. The third baseman bobbled the ball momentarily then fired it toward the second baseman who was covering the bag. Jimmy went in high and hard. Out of the tangle of arms and legs, the ball went skittering in one direction, and Jimmy was scrambling up and dashing for third. Ed Rush who was coaching third brought him in standing up when the Woodruff shortstop made a fielder's choice and held the other Harwell runner at first.

Unnerved more than ever, the pitcher walked the next batter to load the bases. The worried Woodruff coach rushed in a relief pitcher who had been keeping warm for the past three innings.

Ed Rush asked Jimmy how he felt and his voice had a new sound.

"Okay, coach. The side hurts, but I'm all right."

"That was a nice play at second."

Jimmy Crown looked at the coach and his face worked. His jaw set in a grim line. "We're not through yet, coach, and I don't think Shorty can come through. I'm going in!" The second pitch was fast down the middle. Shorty swung hard but missed. As the Woodruff pitcher began his motion for the next pitch, Jimmy took off for home unexpectedly. He was not nearly as fast as usual and the pitcher's hurried throw had him easily. But, again Jimmy did not try a hook slide. He catapulted into the burly catcher who was blocking the plate. In the conclusion the ball was knocked from the catcher's hand and Jimmy rolled over the plate for the tieing run. In the confusion which followed, Nelson who had gone to third on the play, never stopped and sneaked home with the winning run.

The shouting and jubilation of Harwell rooters was short-lived. Jimmy Crown still lay on the ground. They carried him off the field and soon an ambulance was speeding him and the coach to a hospital. Ed Rush chewed his nails in the emergency waiting room. After an interminable period they wheeled Jimmy past him and a doctor emerged stripping off rubber gloves.

"The boy will be all right now, Mr. Rush. It was a nasty bump, the wild pitch, you know. We had to operate. Found a tear in the small bowel and sutured it up. We've shot him full of penicillin. He'll be okay in a few days."

Two days later Sparky Murphy was with Ed when he visited Jimmy. The boy smiled weakly at the scout.

"How you feeling, son?" asked Murphy.

"Fine, Mr. Murphy, just fine."

"Sure you are, son, sure you are."

"I've learned how to make that play."

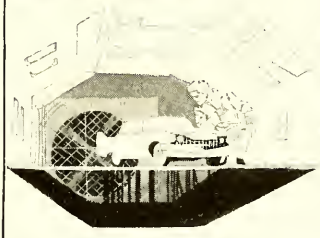
"So I hear. I've got a paper for you to sign."

Jimmy Crown's grin was as wide as the nearby Mississippi.

"It's an electric milking stool."

THEY LOOK LIKE PURE AUTOMOBILE
. . . AND NOW I KNOW WHY!

Bill Weaver takes a tour through our styling department . . . and finds out why good looks and good driving go hand in hand in the 1960 cars from Chrysler Corporation.



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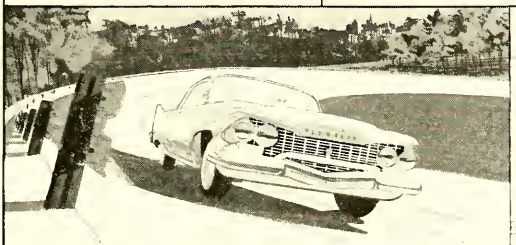
"HUNDREDS OF SKETCHES were made for each car. Chrysler Corporation's top stylists work as long as four years ahead of production, adding their own special finishing touches to the basic shapes."

"SMALL CLAY MODELS are carefully sculptured so the new designs can be looked at from every angle. Then, after necessary changes are made, full-size clay models—some weighing 5,000 lbs.—are sculptured."



"HAND-MADE PROTOTYPES that work in every detail are put through unbelievably rough tests at Chrysler Corporation's 4,000-acre proving grounds. This is where engineers make sure the new designs not only look good, but improve performance, too. Only then do they go into production."

"PURE AUTOMOBILE—1960. Why not ask your Dad to stop in at the dealer's with you? Maybe there'll be a Pure Automobile in *your* family soon!"

P.S. *For a free, colorful comic book about all of Bill Weaver's adventures at Chrysler Corporation, write Product Advertising Dept., Chrysler Corporation, Detroit 31, Mich.*

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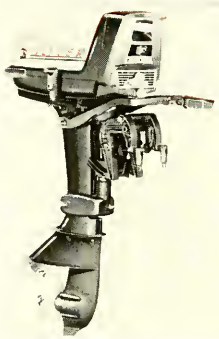
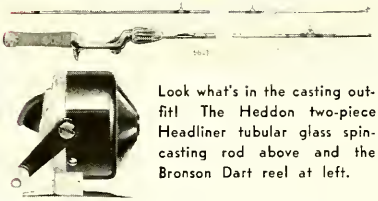


GRAND PRIZE IS OLIVER 6-H.P. MOTOR

Casting outfits to the three top winners in each class! A bonus prize to the first 100 to enter!

EVERY ENTRY WINS A PRIZE



Look what's in the casting outfit! The Heddon two-piece Headliner tubular glass spin-casting rod above and the Bronson Dart reel at left.

CLASSES

1. Largest fish—Each fish will be judged on the basis of how close it comes to the record catch of its own species.
2. Catfish—The largest catfish caught regardless of specie. (Not eligible to compete in class one.)
3. The greatest total **weight** of pan fish caught in any one day. (A pan fish is a small fish suitable for frying whole.)
4. The greatest **number** of pan fish caught in any one day.

CONTEST RULES

1. Anyone can enter the fishing contest if he is under 21 years of age at the time he catches the fish.
2. Your fish must be caught between April 1 and August 22, 1960. Your entry must be postmarked not later than midnight, August 22, 1960.
3. Your fish may be caught in the waters of the United States or its possessions, or in the waters of Canada or Mexico. You must comply with the fishing laws of the place where you catch your entry.
4. You must catch the fish yourself unassisted, but they can be caught with any kind of pole, rod, reel, or line and on any kind of lure or bait. (Trotline not accepted.)
5. You must submit a close-up side view photograph of your entry if it is a small mouth bass, pickerel, or walleye at the time of entering the contest. For others a photograph is not necessary but the judges reserve the right to ask for a picture or a sworn statement before awarding a prize for a specific catch.
6. Each contestant will be eligible to win one prize only (except in the case of the grand prize) though he may submit as many entries as desired. In the event someone submits more than one entry, the top place entry will be considered.
7. In case of ties, the one with the earliest postmark will be declared the winner. Judges are the staff of **The National Future Farmer**, and decisions of the judges will be final. Entries cannot be acknowledged or returned. Winners will be announced in the October-November issue of **The National Future Farmer**.

ENTRY BLANK

The National FUTURE FARMER Fishing Contest

Your entry must be postmarked not later than August 22, 1960!

PLEASE PRINT

1. If entering Class 1 or 2 fill in this part:

Kind of fish ..... Weight: lbs. ..... ozs. ..... length .....
(Exact name: whether trout is Brook, Rainbow, Lake; bass is largemouth, smallmouth, etc.)

If entering Class 3 or 4, fill in this part:

Weight of fish ..... lbs. ..... ozs.; Number of fish caught .....

2. Where caught ..... Date caught .....

Caught in fresh water .....; Salt water .....

3. Caught with: Rod & Reel .....; Spinning Rod .....; Fly Rod .....; Other .....

4. Caught by: (Your name) ..... Age .....

Address: ..... City ....., State .....

5. Signature of parent or ag teacher .....

Your ag teacher or parent must affirm your entry by signing it. They do not have to see you catch the fish, but must see the fish. They must certify the kind, weight, and length of your fish; or in the case of the pan fish classes, must certify the number or weight of your catch.

Mail entry to Fishing Contest, THE NATIONAL FUTURE FARMER, Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia.

I Like Farming

(Continued from page 29)

since. But I've come close, and am still trying.

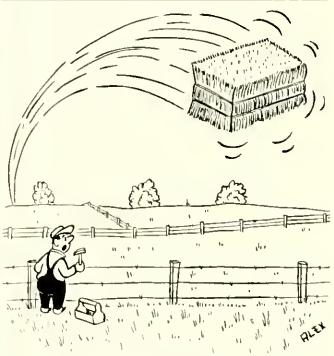
With 430 swine, I was pretty busy as a high school senior. That year's program also included 18 cows and 20 ewes. Made $11,400.

Then came graduation and a full summer of hard work. That winter I decided to put my military obligation behind. I enlisted for six months in the U. S. Army. But I kept in touch with the farm through letters from home. Even made my share of the management decisions by mail. Six months *flew* by. It always does when you have plenty to keep you busy. During that half year, I was exposed to work, training—and tragedy . . . Grandfather died.

Dad inherited his farm. When I came home, Dad and I decided to form a partnership. But I insisted on pulling my own weight. So I bought 170 acres of land. Had to borrow money from the bank to do it. Dad had 202 acres, and we rented another 325. Then we inked the partnership agreement giving us a 50-50 interest in $24,000 worth of machinery.

Things are still looking good. But if the Smith luck holds out, we hope to do a lot better. Most of the farm is terraced now and we have several new farm ponds to provide water for the swelling livestock numbers. We've been busy lately building concrete floors for the cattle feeders and automatic waterers. Guess we've strung over 400 rods of new wire fence since the partnership began and have started building a new machinery shed.

I took another big step a couple of days after Christmas last year. Got married! Her name is Barbara, and she loves the soil about as much as I do. We're looking forward to a long life of farming and we hope to make a success of it. But one thing is sure. Come good times or bad—*we'll always like farming.*



"Great Scott! Johnson's bale ejector has gone beserk!"

Here's a tool that's saving money and man-hours for farmers all over the country

All over the country farmers are finding that up-to-date communications are as necessary in the business of farming as in any other business. Within practical limits, it's just common sense for a farmer to have at least one extension telephone handy to help him cover the bases and make the most of his opportunities.

. . . . .

Utah farmer Marion Olsen has an extension telephone in his shop that daily saves him an average of 15 round trips to the house telephone. That's over 300 miles of walking a year. Or, look at it another way—Marion's extension costs him about 12¢ for every man-hour it saves. Ever try to hire a man for 12¢ an hour?

West Virginia poultryman Eldon Hott does his buying and selling—most of his management—with a telephone. That's why he has two extensions strategically located in his outbuildings to help him run his 70,000 broiler operation. These telephones save him several hours a day. He told us, "If I didn't have these telephones, I wouldn't have this place."

Near Deerfield, Massachusetts, the Yazwinski family recently went modern in a big way with a new dairy barn complete with pipe-line milker, push-button ventilation—and an extension telephone that saves 12 to 15 round trips a day to the house. "We just got tired of running," says Frank Yazwinski, Jr. "Then, too, in this business you can't afford to miss calls."

. . . . .

Today the extension telephone is a farm tool that pays its way over and over by helping farmers make the most of their time and opportunities. It can do the same for you. Just call your telephone business office. They'll be glad to help.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

You can probably get a college scholarship today.

But you'll need determination as well as money in college.

Who Says

You Can't Go To College!

By Archie Blirer

YOUR FOREFATHERS would be amazed to see so many young Americans living in fear that they can't go to college.

A hundred years ago only one or two of every hundred college-age Americans could actually go to college. Today's figure is *forty* out of every hundred.

Forty years ago your grandfather might have become a student in one of five hundred recognized U. S. colleges. You can select from four times as many! And every week or so you hear about new colleges soon to be formed.

Twenty years ago it was big news when *any* scholarship was awarded to a college student. If a brand new scholarship of any size was established, a sensation was created. Today nearly *every* needy student can find a grant or loan to see him through college. Scholarships are bigger than ever. There are more scholarships available now than at any time in history. Some colleges even have more scholarships than students. More industries, more companies, and more unions are setting up annual scholarships "to the college of choice" as well as to specific schools. This picture gets brighter every passing week.

If you need a scholarship, there is one somewhere that will fit you. Ask your guidance counselor, librarian, school principal, minister, or any college graduate. They can put you on the trail of such grants, or of loans, or perhaps part time work.

They can also help you to find out what college is best for you. Shall it be small or large? In city or town or rural area? Co-educational? Should you go directly to a four-year course, or will it be better to start in a junior or two-year college? Must, or should, you remain near home while in training? What about "co-op" schools?

You have to make up your own mind. But look in all directions before making this big move. Visit as many colleges of as many different types as you can. Look over the field before you make the choice that leads to your life-long career.

You know, of course, that you do not absolutely *have* to go to a certain single college or university in order to prepare yourself for any special career. America could not possibly depend upon a handful of schools to educate her people.

How many colleges and universities can you name? Make a list from memory. Then cross off the names that mean nothing to you except that they have good football teams. How many are left?

Unless you have been thinking of the possibility of training at several schools, you have a mighty small list. And the shorter your list the greater the chance that you have done next to zero in the way of real thought about your career.

Remember also that no college can build your career for you. The most it can do is to help you build a good foundation. That's why the end of college is given the very true name it has —*Commencement.* The building is up to you.

When applying for college admission, you have four trenches into which solid footings can be poured for the four walls of your college foundation. They are:

1. **You**
2. **Your past**
3. **Your present**
4. **Your burning desire**

The first three can be measured by you and by your advisers, and by the college director of admissions. They tell what you are and what you have done personally in studies, in chores, in activities, in church and civic affairs.

Sometimes they tell how well you can do anything that you have tried. But not usually! They really tell only what you did and are doing—not how much you tried—not how much better you could do—and usually not how much you would have done if you had been completely on your own.

There will be no prodding by college professors to get you to do homework. Do the work and you will pass. Do excellent work and you will be graduated with honors. Shirk the work and you'll be dropped—fast! You don't go to college to be taught. You go to learn.

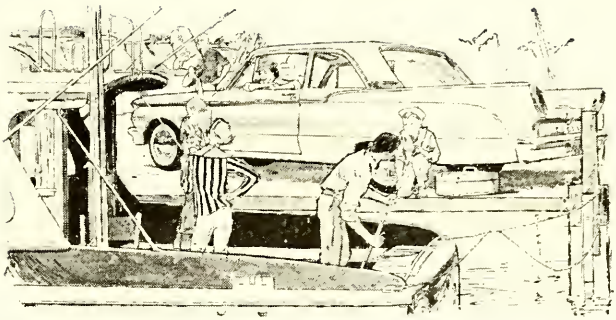
Your learning ability can be measured by prep school marks. It can be graded if you take aptitude tests or performance tests. But these don't mean you will do well in college—necessarily.

The last of your four "foundations" is most important—*your burning desire.* With it and with the will to do, along with ordinary intelligence, you cannot fail any college course for which you have properly prepared. It makes no difference what college. Any college.

The "best college" cannot give you a good education. You must work for it. Some of our greatest men hail from "poorer colleges." And the best educated man in your town may never have entered college at all. The whole difference lies in that *burning desire.*

With God's help, may you soon find your *burning desire* for a worthy career. Then nobody can say you can't go to college.

It is the first step—building toward a college within yourself. *Editor's Note —See review of "You Can Win a Scholarship" on page 14.*



This is the

COMET...

newest member of the Ford Family of Fine Cars

The Comet . . . the smaller-size car that accents fine car styling and luxury, yet is priced squarely with other American compacts. The smaller-size car for those who demand only the finest quality in everything they possess.

On the outside, Comet is two feet shorter than conventional cars—designed to win praise in the busiest traffic and every time you park. Its 114-inch wheelbase is just right in relation to over-all length, affording a secure, solid feel on the roughest of roads.

On the inside, Comet keeps its low price a beautiful secret—with interiors that are de luxe in every detail. Six full-size passengers share roominess that's a practical match for even the biggest of cars. And there is over 26 cubic feet of luggage space.

Comet is a truly thrifty performer. Its front-mounted Thrift-Power 6 yields up to 25 miles to the gallon. A rugged performer, too . . . for Comet's body and frame are Unitized, welded all-of-a-piece to end rattles and squeaks.

Options include Fashion Group trim with wall-to-wall carpeting, and Comet Drive automatic transmission.

The new Comet by Lincoln-Mercury is available in a choice of four models—either 2-door or 4-door station wagons and sedans.

THE FORD FAMILY OF FINE CARS

Ford • Falcon • Thunderbird • Comet • Mercury • Lincoln • Lincoln Continental

CAN YOU SAVE A LIFE

By Joan Foreman

IF YOU FOUND a buddy lying against a fence, suffering from electric shock, what would you do?

Or, if you pulled him drowning out of the farm pond, would you know your next steps?

What would you do if someone was suffering from drug or carbon monoxide poisoning? From a heart attack?

At least one person in each family should be trained in artificial respiration.

Last July, the American National Red Cross adopted the "mouth-to-mouth" technique of artificial respiration. The first rule for this type of rescue work is—*start immediately!* Wipe all foreign matter out of the victim's mouth with your fingers. Wrap a cloth around your fingers if you wish, but do it *fast*. Tilt his head so that the chin points up. Pull or push the jaw into a jutting-out position. This will make breathing easier by moving the base of his tongue away from the back of his throat.

Open your mouth wide. Place it tightly over the victim's mouth. If you can't stomach actual contact, hold a cloth over his mouth. Enough air will get through to the victim. At the same time pinch the victim's nostrils shut with your fingers. You can close the nostrils with your cheek or place your mouth over the victim's nose and close his mouth. Blow into his mouth or nose. You can blow through his teeth, even when they are clenched. It won't take long to tell whether or not the victim's airway is clogged.

Remove your mouth. Turn your head to the side and listen for a return rush of air. That indicates air exchange. Then blow again. If the victim is a child, take shallow breaths—about 20 per minute. For an adult, blow vigorously at about 12 breaths a minute.

If you don't get air exchange with a child, recheck head and jaw position. Lift him off the ground holding his ankles. Slap him between the shoulder-blades two or three times. If you can't lift him, turn him on his side before slapping his back.

Manual methods of artificial respiration are still recommended for rescuers who cannot or will not use the *mouth-to-mouth* or *mouth-to-nose* technique. Two such methods are the *Nielsen back pressure-arm lift method* and the *Silvester chest pressure-arm lift method.* Never depend on a single manual method though, since any given case may rule out one method and favor another.

In the Silvester Method as well as in the mouth-to-mouth and Holger-Nielsen, get foreign matter out of the victim's mouth.

Then, place him in a face-up position. Put something under his shoulders to raise them. Let the head drop backward. Kneel at his head! Grasp his arms at the wrists, cross them, and press them over the lower chest. This should cause air to flow out. Immediately release this pressure and pull the arms outward and upward over his head and backward as far as possible. This should cause air to rush in.

Repeat this cycle about 12 times per minute. Check the mouth often for obstructions.

When a victim is face-up, there is always danger of his expelling vomitus, blood, or blood clots. So, keep his head extended, turned to one side and a little lower than the trunk.

If someone else is around, have him hold the victim's head with the jaw jutting out. He can also spot any stomach contents in the mouth and help keep it clean.

With the back pressure-arm lift (Holger-Nielsen) method, place the victim face-down. Bend his elbows and place his hands one upon the other. Turn his head slightly to one side and extend it as far as possible. Make sure the chin juts out.

Kneel at his head. Place your hands on the flat of his back with the palms just below an imaginary line running between the armpits.

Rock forward until your arms are vertical. Let your body weight exert a steady, even, downward pressure on your hands.

Immediately draw his arms up and toward you, applying enough lift to feel resistance and tension at his shoulders. Then lower his arms to the ground. Repeat this cycle about 12 times per minute. Check the mouth often. A second rescuer can help greatly with this method too.

Whatever method you choose, learn it well. Review it often. Practice it with your family and friends. When the time comes, you may save a life!

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

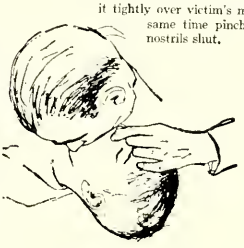
MOUTH-TO-MOUTH (MOUTH-TO-NOSE) METHOD

If there is foreign matter visible in the mouth, wipe it out quickly with your fingers or a cloth wrapped around your fingers.

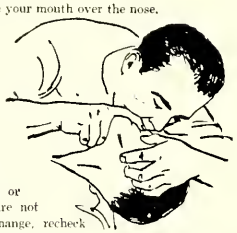
Tilt the head back so the chin is pointing upward.

Pull or push the jaw into a jutting-out position.

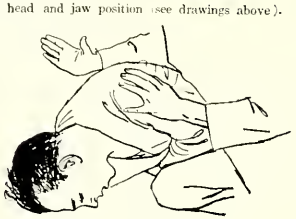
Open your mouth wide and place it tightly over victim's mouth. At same time pinch victim's nostrils shut.



Or close the victim's mouth and place your mouth over the nose.



Blow into the victim's mouth or nose. If you are not getting air exchange, recheck the head and jaw position (see drawings above).



If you still do not get air exchange, quickly turn the victim on his side and administer several sharp blows between the shoulder blades in the hope of dislodging foreign matter.

Resume breathing procedure.

This year—protect forage crops from insects and dairy cows from hornflies with Du Pont Marlate® methoxychlor

One versatile insecticide, Du Pont "Marlate" methoxychlor, can help dairymen increase profits two ways in 1960—more forage per acre, more milk per cow. "Marlate" provides outstanding protection against forage insects in clover and alfalfa, plus equally effective control of hornflies on dairy cows. And when methoxychlor is used as recommended, it does not result in residues in milk.

No other insecticide is recommended for the control of so many forage insects as methoxychlor—alfalfa weevil larvae, leafhopper, spittlebug, alfalfa caterpillar, armyworm, clover leaf weevil, flea beetle, pea weevil, cowpea curculio and others. These pests can cut clover and alfalfa yields by as much as a half ton per acre . . . reduce the protein and vitamin A content of forage, too. Spraying with Du Pont "Marlate" methoxychlor stops these insects, protects forage yields and quality.

Apply one tablespoonful of Du Pont "Marlate" 50 or Du Pont Dairy Cattle Insecticide per cow with your hand, as it comes from the bag, to control hornflies for about three weeks. One 4-lb. bag treats 20 to 30 cows for a season. No other insecticide is easier or more economical to use; no other gives longer-lasting, more effective protection.

Du Pont offers three formulations containing methoxychlor: "Marlate" 2-MR, an emulsion; "Marlate" 50 and Dairy Cattle Insecticide, wettable powders.

On all chemicals, always follow label instructions and warnings carefully.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
. . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

Marlate® methoxychlor
INSECTICIDES

RAIN! ... in 24 hours

Make your own Weather Forecasts

By Larry J. Kopp

EVER LOSE a day of work or see a crop lost because your local weather didn't coincide with the general state-wide prediction?

Then start being your own weatherman! You can do a fair job by paying attention to the *clouds*. Clouds tell you what kind of weather is in the making. Wind *directions* tell you whether you should worry or be happy.

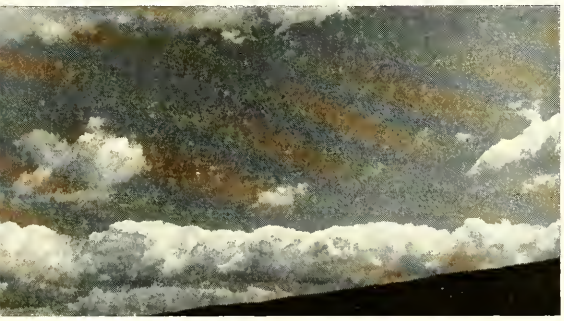
Weather moves *with* the winds from west to east. West, southwest, and northwest winds usually bring *good* weather. Look for *unsettled* weather when winds come from the south, southeast, east, and northeast. Remember, wind is tricky. It may change direction at night and surprise you from one day to the next.

These alto cumulus clouds against glaring white, sunlit background at or near sunset forecast a rain in 24 hours.

Hot air rising from the earth causes vertical-shaped cumulus clouds which mean heavy rain, thunder, lightning. May mean wind squalls are on the way.

Cirro cumulus sky early in day is a sign of late afternoon showers if wind is blowing from northeast to southwest.

Count on a weather change when low cumulus clouds linger over horizon.



There'll soon be some weather changes when you see stratus clouds above the horizon and alto cumulus clouds overhead.

It's good haying weather—fair for at least 24 hours—when you see alto cumulus clouds high in sky, like this.

Get hay in fast when cumulus clouds merge and turn gray or black. Look for rain without thunder or lightning.

"All personnel . .
clear the
firing area . . .
stand by for
countdown . .
minus 10 . . .
. . 9 . . .
8 . . . .
. . . 7 . . .
6 . . . .
. . . 5 . . .
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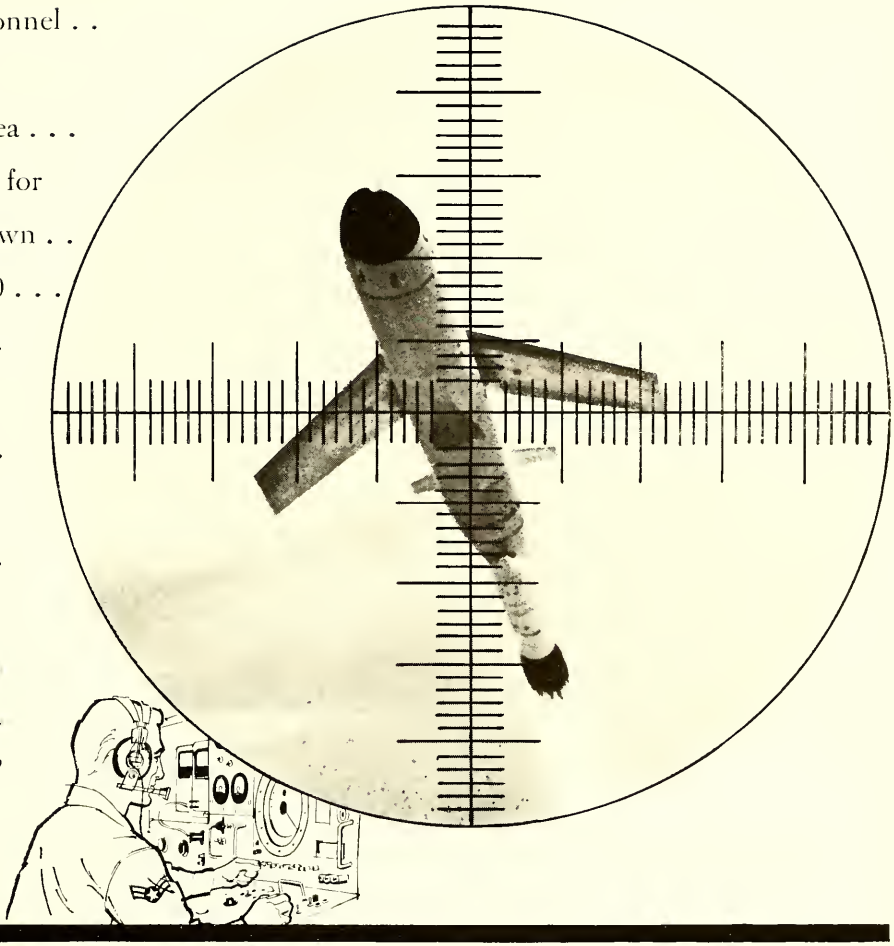

YOU MAY HANDLE A SITUATION LIKE THIS...

If you measure up to the Aerospace Team

A man in this situation requires cool judgement and an aptitude for advanced technical training. This is the kind of man who can measure up to the qualifications of the U. S. Air Force. He is the kind of man who can build a career in the Aerospace Age that will be meaningful and rewarding.

Are you that man?

As a trained and experienced Air Force technical specialist, you will have the opportunity to work with the intricate equipment of the Aerospace Age—the age of air and space travel. You will enjoy steady advancement and solid security. And you will be superbly prepared for the future.

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PASTE COUPON ON POSTCARD AND MAIL TO:
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Please send me more information on my opportunities in the U.S. Air Force. I am between the ages of 17-34 and reside in U.S.A. or possessions.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ Zone___ County_____ State_____

John Bruch discusses yield with Dad. The Chapter's test plot yielded 125 bushels per acre.

Future Farmers experiment to

Boost Corn Yields

TAKE 29 FFA members with a zest for finding better ways to grow corn, supply 45 acres of dark Illinois loam, mix in an imaginative vo-ag teacher—and you have the recipe for an outstanding project.

These were the ingredients used by the Hiawatha FFA Chapter in DeKalb County, Illinois. Their unique program may be worth something to other chapters.

Under the guidance of Vo-Ag Teacher John M. Olson, the students kept detailed records while testing 44 varieties of corn and three weed control methods. Here is what they did:

Chapter member John Bruch rented 45 acres of farmland from his father, Carl Bruch, for a corn project. The members of the Chapter wanted to use it as a demonstration project at the same time. John agreed. He farmed the land just as he had planned, but also incorporated the ideas and suggestions from the Chapter. Students put up row markers in John's field and erected a large field sign. They also helped take yields, set up display baskets showing each kind of corn, and helped John summarize records.

Land was fertilized crosswise so that no seed sample would have an unfair advantage. Forty-four varieties were planted. At harvest, part of an acre was measured for each sample. Records were kept on ear weight, weight of shelled corn, shelling percentage, moisture percent, yield of No. 2 corn, plant population, number of ears, index of diseases, stalk breakage, and insect damage. Representatives of companies supplying the seed were invited to weigh and test each sample.

More types of corn were tested in 1959 than ever before. Yields ranged from a low of 91.0 bushels to a high of 128.6 bushels per acre.

One section of the field was used for an experiment with new weed control methods. The Hiawatha Chapter decided to test a new pre-emergence herbicide against more conventional weed control methods. A test plot with no control was also used. Here are the results:

Treatment	Corn Yield*	Shelling Percent	Moisture Percent
Simazine applied at planting time.	125.6	82.0	20.2
Conventional tillage, with 2,4-D.	122.1	81.5	20.9
No chemical, no cultivation	63.4	79.5	22.3

** Yields given in bu. per acre.*

John's father was one of the many county farmers who watched the project closely. After seeing the results, he decided to use Simazine on his own corn this spring.

It was an educational project for Hiawatha Future Farmers and it provided practical information for community farmers. Plans for continuing the tests are already underway, according to Advisor Olson. This Chapter is making a name for itself with a project which points up the importance of records, shows how to test corn varieties, and demonstrates the value of weed control.

Helps You Get More Eggs
...Make More Money
PILOT BRAND
Oyster Shell

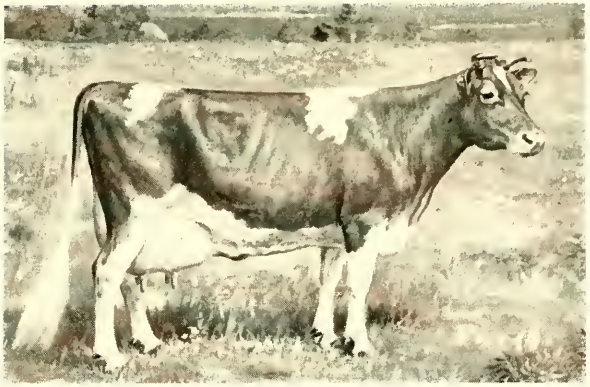
Natural Source of Calcium Carbonate

No question about it. PILOT BRAND helps you get peak production of stronger-shelled eggs... the kind that bring you top prices. PILOT BRAND is clean, pure, kiln-dried with nothing added. Chickens eat every bit of it. Costs about a nickel a year a hen... much less than the extra profits you make from your eggs. Always keep this ideal eggshell material before your flock. It pays.

In the bag with the big blue Pilot Wheel...
At most good feed dealers.

PILOT OYSTER SHELL
For Poultry

Oyster Shell Products Company
Mobile, Alabama



History of the Breed

The Guernsey

REGISTERED Guernseys can trace their ancestry back over 1000 years to a tiny dot of land in the English Channel off the coast of France—called the Isle of Guernsey.

Here, a group of monks crossed two famous breeds of French cattle—the *Froment du Leon*, famous for rich, delicious milk and the hardy, high-producing *Norman Brindles*. The result was the Guernsey, producer of a distinctive, golden-colored milk.

For centuries the monks, isolated from the rest of the world, continued their careful breeding program. In 1831, a Massachusetts sailing captain named Prince "discovered" Guernseys.

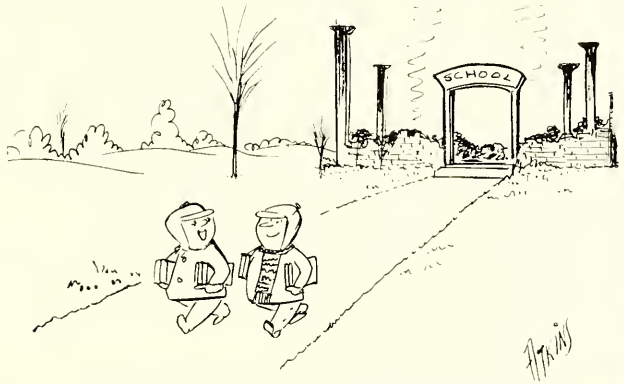
Captain Prince bought a Guernsey cow and bull, loaded them on his sailing ship, and brought them to America. This famous pair, known as the Pillsbury Cow and Bull, were taken to New Hampshire, where Prince's brother had a farm. Complete records were kept, and later the American Guernsey Cattle Club was actually able to register the pair and many of their descendants.

Some 13,000 head of Guernseys have since been imported to America. And, every registered American Guernsey can trace its ancestry back to the Isle of Guernsey.

In 1877, a group of Guernsey breeders met in New York City and founded the American Guernsey Cattle Club, official breed registry association.

The growth of Guernseys in this country is illustrated by the fact that it took the Club 64 years to register its first million males and females. The second million was reached in the next 12 years, and the club is now well on its way to the third million.

The American Guernsey Cattle Club publishes many educational materials. Get complete details from the Promotion Division, American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterborough, N. H.



"What else did you learn in chemistry class today?"

For fun, adventure ...GO CUSHMAN

The road ahead leads to new fun and adventure when you're on a distinctively styled Cushman Scooter. Precision engineered for dynamic performance and ruggedly built for safe roadability. The dependable Cushman Husky 4-cycle engine delivers up to 100 miles per gallon for unequalled economy.

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A subsidiary of Outboard Marine Corporation, maker of Johnson and Evinrude outboard motors

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. . . does more dairy sanitizing jobs!

The great combination cleaner and sanitizer. Effective in all waters and temperatures. Controls milkstone, brightens equipment...and it's economical.

ANOTHER B-K® PRODUCT

Pennsalt Chemicals Corp., Phila., Pa.

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WANTED 1,800 Gallons of Water

Water is necessary for life itself. But it's also a must for farm profits. How does your water system rate?

BY 1975 *you* will represent a need for 1,800 gallons of water—every day. That'll be the country's per capita water use, including personal, industrial, and agricultural needs.

But you've always needed water—though not so much of it—to stay in business. Water is a real must for running a profitable farm.

Water will work for you only when it's harnessed and transported. That calls for a well or pond to provide it and power to move it.

Only you can decide whether a well or pond is best for your farm. Or which you can afford. But if you're in the market for a new piece of land, place a good water supply high on your list of demands.

You have an efficient "water system" only when your pond or well has both power and a pipe network to put water where it's needed. Unless this farm "lifeline" can give you *all* the water you need whenever you want it, it has failed. So put all the time you can spare into planning your system.

You'll want to know about these three popular pumps: The reciprocating or piston; the jet, and the *submersible*.

Piston pumps are designed for both shallow and deep wells. Shallow well pistons move back and forth in a cylinder, lifting water through suction. In deep wells, down to 200 feet, the cylinder is placed just below the water level.

The jet pump is simplicity itself—it has but one moving part, an impeller attached to the motor shaft. The impeller revolves and supplies water to an ejector. This creates a vacuum in the well pipe. If you have a shallow well, atmospheric pressure will push water up the suction line and into the impeller. For deep wells, you'll need

We don't recommend pond water for home use when well water is available. But it can be purified in several ways, so don't rule it out of your farm plans.

You can get good windmill service from a 10 to 15 mile per hour wind.

to lower the ejector to get water in the impeller.

Jet pumps are usually better than piston models for high capacity needs. Jets are at their best in wells down to 80 feet.

One of the newest concepts in water pumps is the **submersible.** By and large it's an engineering marvel. Motor and pump are housed in one close-coupled cylinder. The cylinder is hooked to a discharge pipe and lowered into the well — until completely submerged. It's quite efficient and can be used in shallow or deep wells—down to 500 feet. Manufacturers claim several advantages for submersibles including: takes no space in your home or utility room; can't be seen or heard; can't freeze; doesn't need priming or oiling; and can be easily lowered if the water table drops.

We suggest talking with users of all three types. Ask about maintenance and service. Then make up your own mind. You'll have to live with it. Remember, you'll want 24 - hour - a - day service. Get an idea of what you want from a pump, too. You'll need about 50 gallons a day for household use by each family member. It'll take more for extras like watering the lawn or washing the car. Count on using 35 gallons for each cow, 12 gallons for each steer, 4 gallons for a hog, 15 gallons for a horse, 2 gallons for a sheep, and 5 gallons for each 100 hens.

Figure your farm's average daily requirement, allowing a safety factor for farm and family growth. Then try to think of a situation demanding peak water use—a time when your household needs overlap with farm demands. Total all needs and you have the minimum *gallons-per-hour* capacity for your pump. In short, the ideal water system should produce your entire daily requirements in two hours time—if you need it.

You may want a **windmill** in your water system. It may be especially worthwhile to use one as a secondary water system located some distance from your main. While not as dependable as electricity, windmills can be used anywhere you have year-round winds of 10 to 15 miles an hour. Some farmers depend on windmills as their only power source.

If you're in the windmill market, be sure to estimate your water needs pretty closely. Figure how high the water has to be pumped and make allowances for pressure - head and pipe - friction losses. You can figure the size wheel you'll need on a windmill from manufacturers' charts. But, in general, an 18-foot wheel will generate over one and a half horsepower in a 15-mile per-hour wind.

No farm water supply is complete unless the water is fit to drink. You must have pure water. Even clear water which tastes fine may carry bacteria. Infected water can be a source of typhoid fever, dysentery, hookworm, hepatitis, and cholera.

Arkansas agricultural engineer James Gattis says a recent three county survey branded 90 to 95 percent of tested open well water contaminated. Nearly one-fifth of 20,000 water samples checked by the Oregon state board of health in 1959 were labeled unsafe.

Contaminated wells can be purified, and if covered properly will usually remain pure for a long time. A purifying and filtering system is absolutely necessary for household use of farm pond water. Regular chemical treatment of the pond itself isn't practical or dependable.

Young farmers on the lookout for a good farm buy shouldn't overlook the value of an efficient and safe water system. It's worth a premium on established farms and rates high priority in any plan to start a new farm operation.

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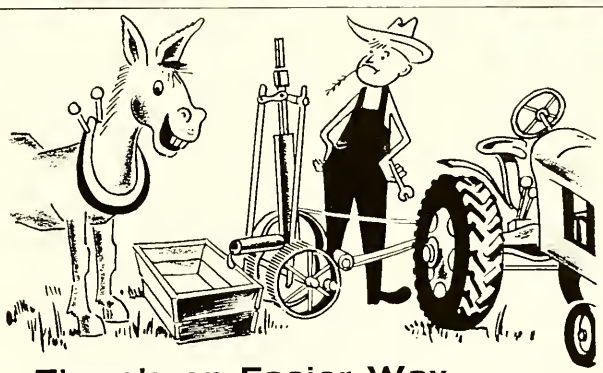

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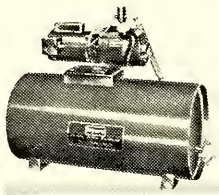
to get all the water you need — Start with a Myers Olympian pump. Dollar for dollar, the Olympian pump will produce more water at higher pressures than any other pump on the market. You get more farm profits. And the added convenience alone is worth more than the low price of a modern Myers water pump.
See your Authorized Myers Pump Dealer today. He'll show you how easy it is to buy a modern Olympian pump, designed for your farm.



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Best Farm Books

(Continued from page 31)

book and the film were great favorites in this country and in France and England because of the honest and beautiful prose about folks of the soil. The people in the story meet such problems as weather, crop failure, greedy neighbors, poverty, human relationships, and neighborhood feuds.

My Friend Flicka—Mary O'Hara's story of a ranch boy and his pet horse is a classic in American literature. Here are unequaled descriptive passages about Western life, beauty of nature, and love of human beings for animal life. This story was faithfully and successfully adapted to the motion picture screen, and now is a favorite children's show on television.

O Pioneers—A farm-reared Nebraska girl, Willa Cather, tells of the settlement of her home state by the plain people of Europe. She colorfully and bitingly describes the people and places and gives the reader the real "tang" of life on the open prairies. This authoress understood human character like few writers of her day or of any other time. Some critics call Willa Cather the greatest woman author in the history of American literature. She had a great talent in being able to draw word pictures of all kinds of people. Another great book of hers, *My Antonia,* in 1918, is also about early-day prairie life and its interesting people. A third is *Old Jules* and it gives an etching in words of a strong family man of pioneer days.

Do you agree that these selections are the nine best farm books? Let us have your opinion.—Ed.

SAFARI

(Continued from page 48)

watched two males, a female, and a young lion move in. The young farmer quickly dropped the largest male with a heart shot. The female ran to her dead mate while the other two retreated into the brush. Bill and the "White Hunter" moved toward the female. Suddenly she spotted them! After taking only two steps forward, the lion seemed undecided about charging the humans. A lightning-like blast from Bill's .375 magnum decided the issue.

The Littlefield, Texan's next kill was a Grant gazelle. That was followed by a Thompson gazelle, five zebra, two wildebeest, two hartebeest, two warthogs, two impala, a steinbok, a bushbuck, an eland, an oryx, a waterbuck, and a reedbuck. It took a full month to bag these 26 animals.

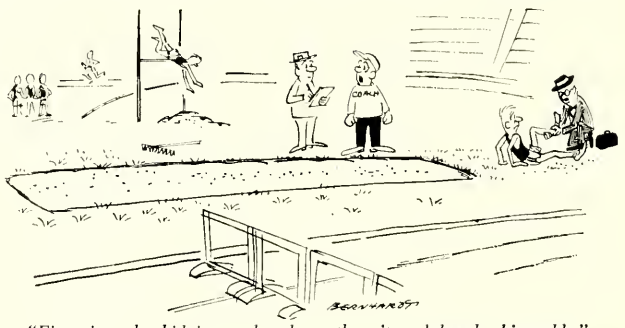
Was it worth the hard work, time, and saving? Bill says "Yes, it was an opportunity to enjoy what is probably the finest hunting area in the world. Yet it's an area where professional hunters claim to see a noticeable difference from month to month. For instance, there are only 800 surviving Black Rhinos—huge 3,000-pound monsters—in Africa."

Why the changes? Bill says more and more farming interests are pushing into the country, squeezing the large cattle and goat grazing activities of the Masai tribesmen. This clan has herded cattle over the plains, without fences or boundary lines, since before the time of Christ. So the wild game are being pushed farther and farther into Africa's interior. Poaching Africans are also damaging the hunting situation.

"I simply decided to conduct my African safari before the wild game is completely eliminated," he concludes.

After the hunt, Bill returned to his home in Littlefield, Texas, where he was a Future Farmer. Bill served as local and district FFA president, was an outstanding FFA public speaker, participated in several leadership contests, and represented Texas at the National Dairy Cattle Congress. He is a 1959 Texas Tech graduate.

After traveling 20,000 miles to switch from jackrabbit to elephant hunting, Bill is now ready to spend most of his time managing a cotton farm.



"First time the kid jumps he clears the pit and breaks his ankle."

Big, 215-pound Cliff Hagan is one of pro basketball's strongest players.

Sportrait

By Stan Allen

THE HARDEST job to win in professional sports is that of a pro basketball player. And, with only eighty player openings, you have to produce to keep it.

Cliff Hagan, star pivotman of the Champion St. Louis Hawks, earned his job the hard way. Hagan, who hails from Owensboro, Kentucky, became interested in basketball while still in grade school. After making the Owensboro High School team, he practically ignored other sports. His interest and ability earned All-State honors during his junior and senior years.

After graduation, Hagan enrolled at the University of Kentucky where he soon began to earn collegiate honors under the guidance of Adolph Rupp. He was a sophomore All-American and helped lead his team to an N. C. A. A. title. He co-captained Kentucky's 1954 team which won 25 straight for their only unbeaten season and another N. C. A. A. championship. Hagan scored 600 points that season for a 24 point per game average and won his second All-American honors. He scored 1,745 points during his college career and set many Southeastern Conference marks in both scoring and rebounding. As a junior, he grabbed 528 rebounds, a collegiate record.

Hagan was drafted by the Boston Celties but he joined the U. S. Air Force and was assigned to Andrews Air Force Base near Washington, D. C. His winning ways continued. Hagan was voted to the All-Service team both of his service years. He helped lead Andrews to an All-Armed Forces title in 1954-55.

Boston traded Hagan to the St. Louis Hawks just before he was discharged and he reported for the 1956-57 season. He started badly with the pros and, due to injuries, missed most of his first year's training season. Things got tougher, too. He spent most of the season on the bench, playing behind the great Bob Pettit. Hagan had a lot to learn as a pro. For a while he was a back court man but when Alex Hannum became coach, Hagan returned to the pivot spot.

Pettit broke his hand late in the '56 season. But that was the "break" that Hagan needed. He was called on to play 30 to 35 minutes of the season's remaining games. He began to improve and came through with 101 points in the last 10 games of the season. It was a good finish although his season's average was only 5.5 points per game. But in the '56 playoffs, he scored 170 points under pressure in ten games for a 17 point average.

He came back in '57 and helped the Hawks to a league title. He played in 70 games and scored 1,391 points for a 19.9 mark. He grabbed off 707 rebounds that year—good for a 6'4" player. He averaged 27.7 points in eleven 1957 playoff games and recorded an amazing 115 rebounds.

With added experience and confidence he was one of the N. B. A.'s most consistent players last year. He and Bob Pettit set a new two-man scoring record with 3,812 points. Hagan accounted for 1,707, winning fifth place in league scoring and a 23.7 game average. His 245 assists ranked him 11th in the league, an excellent record for a big front-court scorer. He was second only to Pettit in club rebounds with 783. In the six '58 playoff games Hagan sank 171 points for a good 28.5 average.

Cliff Hagan has the height of a guard. He is not a big man in pro basketball when compared to the many 6'7" to 6'10" players. But his compact 215 pounds helps make him one of the league's strongest men. Playing a moving pivot he uses his strength to clear working room under the boards. He hooks accurately with either hand and has a good jump shot plus a big pair of hands. He seems to control the ball magically, often getting his guard off balance.

Going into the last month of this season Hagan is fifth in league scoring with a 24.5 average and is still improving his game. With his large assortment of shots, his speed, and just a little polish to his defensive game, Cliff Hagan will surely become an N. B. A. great.

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The First One Doesn't Have A Chance!

"I strangled him with my own hands."

A mental patient walked up to the new superintendent.

"We like you much better than the last fellow," he said.

The new official beamed. *"Why?"* he asked.

"Oh, you seem more like one of us."

Thelma Adams
Trenton, North Carolina

Anxious wife, as she observed her husband fishing in a bucket in the living room: *"I'd take him to a psychiatrist, but we need the fish."*

Sharon Musgrove
Lawton, Oklahoma

Trouble in marriage often begins when a man is so busy earning his salt he forgets his sugar.

Faye Dean
Morven, North Carolina

Mr. Jones: *"How did you get along with your wife in that argument?"*

Mr. Boyer: *"Oh, she came crawling to me on her hands and knees."*

Mr. Jones: *"Yeah? What did she say?"*

Mr. Boyer: *"She called me a coward and dared me to come from under the bed."*

Dwight Reber
Apple Creek, Ohio

On Teddy's birthday his father took him to the pet shop to select a puppy. The boy spent more than a half hour looking over the assorted canines on display. *"I'll take that one,"* he finally decided.

"Which one?" asked his father, searching the pack.

Teddy pointed to a mongrel with his tail eagerly wagging. *"The one with the happy ending."*

Janice Carlson
St. Edward, Nebraska

Are you a fisherman? If so, don't miss page 64. You could become the proud owner of an Oliver 6 h.p. outboard motor.

A student, who continually regarded the wall clock in English class, got on the teacher's nerves.

Finally the teacher resorted to mounting a sign over the clock, *"Time will pass, will you?"*

Ruth Otto
Sorento, Illinois

Estel: *"Say, did you hear about that deaf and dumb guy who fell in a well?"*

Tim: *"No."*

Estel: *"Well, he broke three fingers calling for help."*

Eddie Higby
Hartville, Missouri

Freshman: *"I don't know."*

Sophomore: *"I am not prepared."*

Junior: *"I do not remember."*

Senior: *"I don't believe I can add anything to what has already been said."*

Bill Bigler
Carbondale, Illinois

Two cows were grazing along the highway when a tank truck of milk rumbled by. On the side of the vehicle was printed: *"Pasteurized, homogenized, standardized, with vitamin A added."* One cow turned to the other and said: *"Makes you feel sort of inadequate, doesn't it?"*

Johnny Sherrer
Bay City, Texas

Two children carrying ice cream cones had strayed from their mother. While they were amusing themselves by riding a crowded elevator, the boy's cone brushed against the back of a woman's mink coat.

"For goodness sake, Jimmy, watch yourself," his sister said. *"You're getting fur all over your ice cream."*

Norma Koppauf
Hinckley, Minnesota

A lawyer is in a dentist's chair.

Lawyer: *"You swear to pull the tooth, the whole tooth, and nothing but the tooth?"*

Betty Ann Dougat
Marksville, Louisiana

Cartoon Caption Contest

Your response to the last cartoon caption contest was so great the editors have decided to give you another. So here it is—good luck!

PRIZES: First $15, Second $10, Third $5, plus 8 honorable mention prizes of a binder to hold your copies of *The National FUTURE FARMER* **(See page 76).**

RULES: Find a caption for this cartoon in any of the **advertisements** in this issue of *The National FUTURE FARMER*. You must clip the word or words you choose, paste on a **postal card** and give the page number from which you clipped the caption. Then mail to CARTOON CONTEST, BOX 29, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, before April 22, 1960. Your caption may consist of as many **consecutive** words or lines as you think necessary. In case of duplications, the one with the earliest post mark will be considered. Entries will be judged by the staff of *The National FUTURE FARMER*. Winners will be announced in the June-July issue.

The National FUTURE FARMER *will pay $1 for each joke published on this page. Jokes should be submitted on post cards addressed to The National* FUTURE FARMER, *Box 29, Alexandria, Virginia. In case of duplication, payment will be made for the first one received. Contributions cannot be acknowledged or returned.*

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4 NEW JOHN DEERE HI-LO COMBINES

to speed up your harvests of corn and beans

sizes from 8 to 18 feet

Above, the new 8-foot Hi-Lo 40 with two-row corn attachment.

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In addition to these new features, Hi-Lo Combines give you all the outstanding advantages that made previous John Deere Self-Propelleds so popular with grain, bean, and corn growers. Among these are selective ground speed . . . balanced feeding, threshing, separating, and cleaning units . . . and 90 per cent separation in the cylinder area.

See your John Deere dealer for complete details on the new Hi-Lo Combine that best fits your needs. His credit plan makes ownership easy.

At right, the Hi-Lo 45 with 12-foot platform.

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Fifty tractor models—'60's-new! New Power Steering! Your Allis-Chalmers dealer has the farm news of the year — ask him! Ask, too, about the new 4-row, rear-mounted cultivator shown below.

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